THE WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight. Thursday fair followed by rain in the afternoon or night; light northerly winds increasing in force.

THE LOWELL SUN

5 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 25 1905 10 PAGES ONE CENT

TOUR OF EUROPE

Interesting Lecture by John H. Harrington

BEFORE MATHEWS LAST NIGHT

Hall Was Crowded With Members and Friends

The hall of the Mathew Temperance Institute was crowded with several hundred members of the society who assembled last night to hear John H. Harrington, publisher of The Lowell Sun, relate incidents of his recent trip to Europe.

Mr. Harrington was greeted most cordially and the chairman's references to his great interest in the Mathews and the friendship he has at all times manifested for the organization were loudly cheered. Mr. Harrington was introduced by the president, John V. Donoghue, and for two hours talked in a most entertaining manner of the principal points of interest in the European countries.

His stories of the different peoples were not the least pleasing feature of a highly instructive talk. Mr. Harrington began with his arrival on the other side and carried his hearers along the route taken by his party.

"Among the many beautiful churches in Cork is that of the Holy Trinity. The church was founded by the Rev. Theobald Mathew, the man who started the great temperance movement. About one mile from this spot under a beautiful monument lies his body and as I stood there with uncovered head I said to myself, 'There lies the man who did more for the Irish people than any other man could do.' And I thought, too, that if he could return today he would do more for the liberation of Ireland in one year than any other man could do in the course of his natural life."

The speaker described the Blarney stone and related several humorous stories in connection with the practice of kissing the famous stone. He said that on his last visit he did not kiss the Blarney stone, as he had done so on a previous occasion. Describing how the stone is reached, Mr. Harrington said: "One places himself on his back and reaches his hands over backward, then stretches out and pulls himself up to where the stone rests supported. One of your friends holds on one leg and your guide grasps the other. After the operation is completed you go away feeling very foolish."

The visit to Queen's college and to St. Anne's church where are the great bells of Shandon gave the speaker a chance to describe the famous bells, on which, he said, it was his privilege to play a few bars.

"We went to visit 'Paddy's Market.' They have everything there, and claim that no matter what you ask for they can give it to you. But it was for O'Connell to catch them when on his visit he challenged them to furnish what he asked for.

"Whatever you call for we have," they said.

"Then," said O'Connell, "give me a second hand coffin."

"They didn't have one."

The trip to Killarney was ably described and Mr. Harrington dwelt particularly on the beautiful roads in Ireland.

The principal thing in Limerick is the treaty stone where the treaty was signed and quickly broken. This too is the great center of the bacon and ham district.

At Dublin is the famous Phoenix park, one of the most beautiful grounds to be found in any country. Here we saw where Burke and Cavendish were killed. We visited Trinity college and the famous library with its valuable historic and ancient papers and manuscripts.

Dublin castle, the old Irish house of parliament, and other places are of great interest. In Glasnevin cemetery we saw the tomb of O'Connell and were privileged to place our hands on the casket of the great liberator.

Passing to London the speaker said: "That city is worthy of half a dozen lectures." The place is filled with historic interest and the speaker mentioned the great art works seen in the museums and art institutions. The construction of the Strand was described and he referred to his visit to St. Paul's, where rest Nelson, Wrenn and others of fame.

Mr. Harrington took occasion to praise the work of the Salvation Army in London, especially in the slums.

In Westminster Abby lie the remains of many of the great geniuses and here is "Poet's Corner," where is a niche for all of the great poets and where, too, was placed a few days ago the body of the famous actor, Irving.

Passing from London the speaker described the great cathedral at Antwerp with its immense paintings. "In Antwerp I saw," said Mr. Harrington, "the Friday auction." If you cannot pay your rent they seize your household belongings and sell them at auction. They sell first those articles you need least and when the amount due is raised the remainder of the goods are returned."

The points of general interest in Brussells were given attention and then Holland and its historic places came in for description.

"The battlefield of Waterloo is a short distance from the city. Of course all the travellers go out there to see the great plain where Napoleon met his defeat at the hands of the little Irishman, Wellington. The French general had licked the Russians, he had thrashed the Prussians, he had forced the Spaniards to run, and for an afternoon's pleasure he would whip an army or two, but his first meeting with the little Irishman was disastrous. And I might remark that there is many another as great a man brought into the history of the world from the little emerald island. Their names will go down to posterity because they attained greatness."

But it was at the grand cathedral in Cologne that the speaker seemed to be greatly impressed. "It is one of the wonders of the world," he said, "and its great spires are a marvellous work. It required 600 years to complete this work and it was not until 1880 that it was finished."

He referred to the saying that the great quantities of beer drunk in Germany do not harm and said that a visit to Welsbaden disproves this. Men go there, he said, who have taken on flesh by drinking beer to reduce their weight.

Germany has militarism on the brain, he said, and every city and town is an armed camp. Soldiers crowd the streets while women and girls do manual labor. I may say that Europe is honeycombed with militarism, and hereafter seeing and knowing conditions there, we should not even encourage the germ of militarism."

The speaker's recital of the life and customs of the people of Venice was most interesting and his stories in connection with the description were greatly appreciated by the members, particularly when he spoke of the gondoliers and their work.

"In Rome everyone goes there to see St. Peter's, and yet you cannot see it in one month. In the vatican palace there are 11,000 rooms. In St. Peter's, over the grand altars, are beautiful mosaics. One cannot imagine the magnitude of this great cathedral and yet everything is so beautifully proportioned that you do not notice the enormous size of this structure—the greatest temple in the world."

Mr. Harrington described his audience with Pope Pius X and said he seemed to be vigorous and healthy, save that his eyes were a little tender.

"Paris at first seems disappointing, but Paris is full of history. Every place you go there is something connected with the life of Napoleon. In all the world there is nothing like the Paris opera house. Paris has the loviest streets in the world and boulevards that are unsurpassed. Paris is a city of pleasure—a city of wealth.

Mr. Harrington spoke of the customs of the people and the methods the people employ for entertainment and amusement.

"The return to America was uneventful with the exception of one thing. As I looked down upon the large deck of immigrants who were coming to America along with us, as I saw their faces light up when the land of liberty was sighted, I decided that never would I join myself with any party or with any organization that tried to keep them out. I believe that every immigrant whose health is good, who is honest and ambitious, should be permitted to enter our country. If you could only see the oppression from which they were fleeing, if you could understand the motive which led them to seek another land where liberty was held up as a beacon light, you would never do so either. What was it that protected me when I was in Europe? Was it the few dollars I had in my pocket? It was the flag, the stars and stripes that gave me the protection in whatever land I turned my steps. To travel in foreign climes had its pleasures, but to the joy of returning to my native land the pleasures were as nothing. Let the immigrants come here, I say, let them come and wrap the flag about them, but curses upon those who conspire against it, who tear or stain it. Let them come and get all they can under it, but let them be ready to live for it, and to die for it if necessary."

At the close of the lecture, on motion of Mr. Edward F. Slattery a rising vote of thanks was tendered the speaker. There were vocal selections by Master James Lane and William Conway, readings by James B. Coughlin, piano selections by William Gilmore and brief speeches by Judge Hadley, ex-Alderman O'Sullivan, Probation Officer Slattery, Judge Hadley was greeted with three cheers when he arose to speak and again when he was leaving the hall.

Those who sat on the platform besides Mr. Harrington were President Donoghue, Mayor Casey, Judge Hadley, Probation Officer Slattery and ex-Alderman O'Sullivan.

Thursday evening, Prescott hall. Souvenir.

CHINAMAN CRAZY

SHOT GIRL AND FOUGHT POLICE.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Yee Wah, a Chinese laundryman, with a store at 247½ Broadway, Cambridge, is at the Cambridge hospital with a bullet wound in his right wrist.

This was inflicted by one of six policemen who went to the store of the Chinaman to arrest him after he had nearly killed a little girl and a man and attempted to kill a policeman. He was taken only after a desperate struggle and chase.

Don't forget Prescott hall Thursday evening. Every lady gets a souvenir.

DEATHS

REDDING—John Redding, who came to this city to set up boilers at the plant now building for the Shaw Machine company, died at the City hospital Sunday night. The body was sent to Boston today by Undertaker Bixby.

COBURN—Mrs. Sarah Coburn, widow of the late Horatio G. Coburn, died at her home in Dracut, yesterday. Her age was 77 years, 6 months.

BEATTIE—Mrs. Mary E. Beattie, wife of William Beattie, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. Mrs. Beattie, while attending vespers at the Immaculate Conception church, Sunday afternoon, was suddenly stricken down, and was carried over to St. John's hospital, but died without recovering consciousness. Deceased was a parishioner of the Immaculate Conception church for the past 25 years and a member of the Holy Rosary sodality connected with the church. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, Frank A. of Buffalo, Charles A. and Fred J. of this city; one daughter, Miss Annie Beattie and two sisters, Mrs. Ellen J. Morrissey, and Mrs. Annie Seery. The remains were taken to her home, 6 rear 220 Fayette street, by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

The funeral of Mrs. Beattie will take place Thursday morning at 8.15 o'clock from her home, and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated from the Immaculate Conception at nine o'clock.

JOYCE—Sarah F. Joyce, aged 18 years, died last evening at her home, 26 South Whipple street. She leaves to mourn her loss a father and mother, two sisters, Mary J. and Belle V. Joyce and one brother, John.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 8.30 o'clock, from her late home, and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church, at nine o'clock.

Don't forget Prescott hall Thursday evening. Every lady gets a souvenir.

FIREMEN HURT

Explosion at Fire in Paint Shop

FIRE ENGINE WAS OVERTURNED

One Fireman Not Expected to Live

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Explosions of turpentine injured ten firemen and half as many spectators at a fire early this morning which destroyed the paint manufacturing establishment of Feigel and company on West Forty-ninth street.

On the way to the fire an engine was overturned in a ditch and three firemen were seriously hurt. One will probably die. Of those injured by the explosions none was sent to the hospital. Because of the inflammable matter upon which it fed the blaze quickly became difficult to control. Three alarms were sent out as warehouses on both sides of the blazing factory were seriously threatened.

No one knew how the fire started, but a night watchman told of driving two young men from the building only about 15 minutes before the blaze was discovered. This led the police to the belief that an incendiary was at work.

The first explosion occurred when the spectators, breaking through the police lines, were close to the fire. Glass was blown in all directions and every member of one fire company was thrown, stunned, to the ground. Spectators were cut and the firemen were hurt but none seriously.

Lowell's best orchestra, Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Chrysanthemums free.

FUNERALS

FLANNAGAN—The funeral services of Helen Marie, infant daughter of James and Margaret Flannagan, were held from the home of the parents, 191 Pleasant street, yesterday afternoon, and were very largely attended. Among the many floral tributes was one inscribed "Our Darling," from the parents; a mammoth cross inscribed "Helen," Uncle John and Kate McCaffrey; spray of chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns, Michael McCartin and family; large basket of cut flowers, Uncle James Flannagan; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. Terrence Cox; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Barry; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Sharkey; basket of cut flowers, Edward McGann and family; spray of roses and pinks, Miss Lonnie Wilder; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCrann, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conway, Miss Nellie Keating and Baby Cole.

The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

HILLMAN—The funeral of Mrs. Helen Hillman took place from her late residence, 26 Ash street, yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by the Rev. George F. Kenngott and there was singing by James E. Donnelly and Edward R. Wirt. The bearers were B. J. Callahan, Ernest Johnson, Max Fels and Edward Wirt. Among the beautiful floral tributes was a pillow, inscribed "Mamma," from Paul Hillman; wreath on base, Misses Mollie McLaughlin, Nettie Montmarquet, Mamie Doherty; anchor on base, Bon Marche employes; basket of roses, Fels family; large cross, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smithson; large wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hildreth of Lawrence; basket, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brady; wreath, Miss Sadie Boyle; palms and chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Callahan; palms and chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown; wreath, Miss Louise Hillman; chrysanthemums, Miss Clark, Miss Hoyt, Miss Helen McCann, Mrs. McCauly and family; Miss Elizabeth Mellor, Mr. Arthur Mellor, Mr. Julius Liature, First Trinitarian Congregational church; Miss Margaret Cunniffe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burns, Mr. Ernest Johnson, Mrs. Friezo; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heaps; spray of pinks, Mrs. George Simpson; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wirt.

BUTMAN—The funeral of Miss Mary E. Butman, who died in Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18, took place from the Edson chapel yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. George F. Kenngott officiated. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Hickson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hickson, and Mr. Dennis Moran, a well-known resident of Haverhill, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's parochial residence, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Hickson, and Mr. John Hickey of Haverhill, cousin of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony a reception to immediate friends was held at the home of the bride, 9 Phillips street. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful wedding gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Moran departed on an evening train on a brief wedding trip. On their return they will reside in Haverhill, where Mr. Moran is engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. They will be at home to their friends at No. 74 Franklin street, after Nov. 15.

CHIEF HOSMER CHOSEN.

Chief E. S. Hosmer of the local fire department is in receipt of a letter from President Stagg of the International Association of Fire Engineers, appointing him a member of the committee on exhibits at the next convention of the association to be held at Dallas, Texas.

AN OLD TIME RALLY

Charles S. Hamlin and Henry Whitney the Speakers



HENRY M. WHITNEY, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Whitney Gives Clear Exposition of the Reciprocity Issue—U. S. Senator Lodge and Republican Candidates Scored

A grand democratic rally of the good old fashioned variety was held in Associate hall last evening, and from 8 until 10.30 an audience of 800 voters listened to and applauded the doctrines of the democracy as expounded by such able orators as John C. Burke, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Hon. Henry M. Whitney, the apostle of reciprocity and Col. James H. Carmichael with very few leaving the hall until the final word had been spoken despite the unusual length of the rally.

The rally was held under the direction of Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan of the state central committee in conjunction with the democratic city committee and was a grand success in every respect. In the audience were noted many republicans who are seeking the light in regard to reciprocity, a large number of street railway employes who went out of respect to Mr. Whitney who has been the prime mover in the betterment of their conditions and the rank and file of the democratic party. Mayor Casey looked in a moment but could not remain as he had several other engagements and Col. Carmichael did not arrive at the hall until after 10 o'clock, owing to an important meeting of the board of aldermen, but about every democrat of any prominence in Lowell showed up and the rally was one of the most enthusiastic in a long time.

Before the opening of the meeting the Cadet band and Fifth Regiment I. V. drum corps paraded the principal streets bearing banners advertising the rally, and they also gave a program in front of the hall.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the speakers filed to the platform amid great applause. The interior of the hall was neatly decorated for a coming social event. On the platform were P. J. O'Brien, chairman of the democratic city committee, who called to order, John C. Burke, who presided, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Humphrey O'Sullivan, Hon. John T. Sparks, William N. Osgood, George S. Wilkins of Carlisle.

THE RALLY OPENED.

Chairman O'Brien called to order and after brief remarks on the stability of the local democratic organization, introduced as the presiding officer of the evening, Mr. John C. Burke.

Mr. Burke spoke in part as follows:

"One year ago when the democratic party departed from the old-time system that had prevailed, and presented as the burning issue the question of taxation, they builded better than they knew. The republican party at first told us that this was a national, not a state issue, but when later they heard the voice of the people they stopped their cry that it was an issue only for the consideration of national politics. This year the democratic party stood upon the same platform and raised the same issue.

"The issues are so simple that the plainest and humblest of mankind can understand them. It's a single question that addresses itself to the hearts and the homes of Massachusetts citizens: Shall Massachusetts pay tribute to the barons of Pennsylvania, Ohio and other places? Shall we take from such important articles as lumber, coal, hides and wool the great burden of taxation that is now upon them? Some time ago we told the people that the day would soon come when, unless we could open the door to the lumber lands north of us, we would be without a lumber supply. How soon was our prediction carried out? Six months ago spruce lumber was selling for $18 per thousand, while today we must pay $25 and $26 per thousand. The hour has come when we must open the doors of the north country of Canada. With coal soaring above $7 per ton the democrats realized that with the duty off coal the great Canadian mines would be thrown open to our trade and the money now being paid out as tribute to the coal barons of Pennsylvania would remain in the pockets of the consumers. That's the question of the day with reference to reciprocity and the republican party dreads this issue more than ever. The eyes of the entire country are upon Massachusetts in this contest and just as sure as Massachusetts elects a democratic governor this year, the effect will go throughout the whole land. A long step for reciprocity will have been taken."

Mr. Burke then announced that Messrs. Bartlett and Whitney were speaking at Lawrence and would come to Lowell on a special train which would arrive in Lowell at 9.15 o'clock.

HON. CHARLES S. HAMLIN.

The next speaker was Hon. Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and he received an ovation. Mr. Hamlin opened his remarks with a humorous allusion to his last appearance in Lowell. He stated that on that occasion he made what he considered a calm, conservative speech yet within an hour after he had spoken the hall burned down while a week or more later the democracy elected a governor. He expressed the hope that the citizens of Lowell did not hold him responsible for the burning of Huntington hall and while he was not responsible for the election

Continued to Page Eight.

LATEST

EXTORTION CASE

Tried Before Judge Hadley Today

Court in Doubt as to Decision—Old Man Arrested for Drunkenness—Watch Thief Sentenced

The case of Wilbur H. Talbot of this city charged with writing a letter threatening to accuse Harry G. Whittle of North Setmate with a crime with intent to extort money from Whittle, was called before Judge Hadley in police court this morning after much legal sparring on the part of the several counsel in the case.

James F. Kerwin appeared for the interests of Mr. Whittle, Charles F. Rice of Boston appeared for the state police while Lawyers Harvey and J. Stuart Murphy appeared for the defendant.

The complainant alleged that the defendant wrote a letter to Whittel threatening Whittel with having solicited and incited him to burn a building in Setmate with intent to get money out of an insurance company.

The letter was admitted as evidence and it was admitted that the defendant had written the letter and had posted it in this city and that it had been received by Whittle.

The letter read as follows:

"Lowell, Sept. 27, 1905.

"Friend Whittle:—I have thought this business over and I have come to the conclusion that I will not go on the stand and take a false oath if I am called on to testify, if you ever made me an offer to burn the bakery. I will have to say you did and offered me $100 to do the job, and when Harry spoke to me last winter and wanted me to let the place burn up I told John Olson, well, John is dead but before he died he told his wife so that is why the other man was there Tuesday. If you do not want me to go on the stand and tell the truth you get $300 to me as soon as possible and I will keep out of the way, otherwise I will have to go on the stand and tell the whole thing as it stands."

Mr. Harvey, for the defence, read the letter and asked that the case be dismissed on the ground that there was nothing in the letter that accused Whittle of having set a fire or incited the writer to set it for the purpose of defrauding an insurance company. He claimed that Whittle had the right to destroy his own property if he desired. There was nothing showing that the building was insured.

Judge Hadley was inclined to believe that the letter did not accuse Whittle of trying to defraud the insurance company.

Mr. Rice then started to relate the facts leading up to the writing of the letter and objection was raised, whereupon State Officer Keating was put on the stand and he testified to meeting Talbot in the Boston postoffice and took him to the deputy's office where Talbot admitted having written the letter stating that he wanted some money. He stated further that he did not know he was violating the law when he wrote the letter. He said that in consequence of the fire he had been thrown out of a job and thought that Whittle would give him a few hundred dollars to keep out of the way.

Judge Hadley was inclined to believe that the evidence did not carry out the allegations of the complaint as there was nothing to show that the defendant knew that the building was insured.

Mr. Harvey stated that no evidence was put in that the building was insured, while Mr. Rice claimed that it was insured and that he could show the fact if allowed a continuance.

Mr. Harvey raised the point that even if it were shown that the building was insured the government would have to show that the defendant had knowledge of the insurance, which Mr. Harvey claimed could not be shown as such was not the fact. Mr. Rice stated that he did not think he could show that the defendant had knowledge of the insurance but he claimed that the letter just as it stood was an attempt to extort money. After arguing further Mr. Rice asked for a continuance to permit him to show that the building was insured.

Mr. Harvey asked that the case be disposed of at once.

Judge Hadley decided to let the matter lay open for a few days for further consideration confessing, he said, that it was a very doubtful matter.

The case was then continued until Friday.

PAID A COUPLE.

Bernard Kane, a feeble old man surely in the seventh age of Shakespeare, was called for drunkenness and as he tottered to his feet everyone present had a feeling of pity for the poor old fellow. Kane, with a grimace, pleaded guilty, and Deputy Welch suggested that he be sent where he would get a good home for the winter.

"How old are you?" asked the court.

"Past 70," replied the old man.

"How long have you lived in Lowell?"

"A long time. Over 25 years."

"Have you paid taxes here?" was the next query.

"Oh, I've paid a couple," answered the old man, with a grin.

The court placed him in the care of Secretary Courtney, and if he can prove that he has a settlement here, he will join the Old Guard at Rummers' hall at the city farm for the winter months.

"Did you leave your horse hitched when you left it" asked the court of Jacob Stahl, a baker, who complained that his team had been driven away.

"My boss he can stand for a day and a night vidoudt moving yet."

Jacob claimed that while he was in a house delivering bread in William street, Joseph Loukofsy came along and took his team and drove it to Ickstein's second-hand store in Middlesex street, telling Ickstein that the team belonged to him and to look after it. A woman testified that she saw the defendant get into the team in William street and drive away with it.

"Did you ever have any trouble with the defendant?" asked the court of Stahl.

"I haf no dvrouble vid him," replied Stahl, with a broad grin. "Only yesterday night he tell me he vill kill me tonight yet," and Jacob laughed as if being killed was a ticklish sensation.

Loukofsky testified that while he was passing through William street last night some small boys threw apples at Stahl's horse, causing it to start away from where it had been standing. He didn't see Stahl about, so he got into the wagon and drove to the store of Ickstein, a friend of Stahl, where he left the horse. He said he didn't have the team five minutes.

He was found not guilty.

AMONG THE DRUNKS.

William Caldwell got out of jail yesterday and started to make up for lost time. He went down and put and this morning was taxed $6. John E. Archambeault was a third timer and Officer Lamoreux said he was crazy drunk. He received three months. Last night Edward Conroy's wife complained that Eddie while drunk chased her from the house with a carving knife, and she promised to appear against him this morning. Today she declined to appear and Edward got off with a fine for drunkenness.

WATCH THIEF SENTENCED.

Theffie Lamarch, who stole a watch from Joseph Soucy, was fined $20, to be paid in three days or two months in jail.

GRAND SOCIAL DANCE

—At the—

CENTRALVILLE ROLLAWAY

This Evening.

Ladies, 15c, including checking.

Social Orchestra in attendance.

A LITTLE or more Saved EACH MONTH COUNTS UP

Interest begins monthly (third day of month.) Deposits $1.00 or more.

Savings Department

TRADERS National Bank

Open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. Saturdays: 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st.; Albert F. Moors, 62 Gorham st., opposite Post Office; Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack sts.; C. E. Carter & Co., 48 Branch st.; Frye & Crawford, 326 Merrimack st.; Davis Sq. Drug Store; A. F. Story & Co., 621 Gorham st.; the reliable druggists are having daily calls for "HINDIPO," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic that they are selling under a positive guarantee.

Its merits are becoming the talk of the town and everybody wants to try it, and why not? It costs nothing if it don't do you good—not one cent.

They don't want your money if it does not benefit you, and will cheerfully refund the money. Try it today.

WINCHESTER HEATERS

WELCH BROS.

FIFTY KILLED

500 Others Injured During Rioting in Buenos Ayres

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 24.—A DISPATCH FROM SANTIAGO, CHILE, SAYS THAT ABOUT 50 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 500 WOUNDED DURING THE RECENT RIOTING HERE. IT IS HOPED THAT ORDER WILL BE RESTORED TODAY.

RECORD BROKEN

Harriman Won His Wager With Goelet

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Two thousand dollars was awarded the crew of the Pacific Mail liner Siberian for bringing the vessel into port from Yokohama in record breaking time. E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate who was a passenger on the steamer, was the donor.

He won the money from Robert Goelet the New York millionaire, on a wager regarding the time that the steamer would make from Yokohama to this port.

Harriman bet that the Siberian would break the recent record established by the Korea. He won by 37 minutes.

MINISTER RUSSELL

TO ARRANGE THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLES WITH FRANCE.

CARACAS, Oct. 24.—The government at Washington has commissioned the American minister, Mr. Russell, to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incidents. Mr. Russell will go to Los Toques today and have an interview with President Castro.

MAJOR WOOD

TO TAKE COMMAND DURING CORBIN'S ABSENCE.

MANILA, Oct. 24.—Major Leonard Wood has arrived here and will assume command of the military department of the Philippines during the absence of Major General Corbin.

The agricultural bank bill is now being discussed by the Philippine commission. The proposed capital of the bank is $5,000,000 in gold.

$7500 SUIT

AGAINST THE BOSTON & NORTHERN ROAD.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 24—An attachment for $7500 was filed against the Boston & Northern Street Railway company Monday morning at the local registry of deeds in behalf of Alice E. Foster of Methuen. The writ is from the law office of Rowell & Clay.

The attachment is the outgrowth of an accident that occurred about two years ago on the Lowell road. She was driving and turned into the car tracks to avoid a stone wagon. An electric car came along behind Miss Foster's carriage, it is alleged, and struck the outfit with force sufficient enough to throw Miss Foster out. It is alleged that she sustained severe injuries and that complications set in which are a result of those injuries.

DION'S BODY

WAS FOUND IN CANAL AT RUMFORD'S FALLS.

RUMFORD FALLS, Maine, Oct. 24.—The body of John Dion was found today in the canal into which, a coroner has decided, he precipitated himself shortly after midnight. He had been afflicted with an incurable disease. Dion, who was about 30 years old, came from Gilead several weeks ago and was employed in the round house of the Portland and Rumford Falls railroad. He leaves two brothers, Joseph and Napoleon Dion of Biddeford.

QUARANTINES RAISED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 24—That the whole country has full faith in the assurance of the federal officers, that the fight against yellow fever is practically over is evidenced in the rapidity with which quarantines are being lifted. Large numbers of the people who have been on the coast since the fever started, are coming into New Orleans for the president's reception.

Catarrlets

Relieve Nasal Catarrh, allay inflammation, soothe and heal the mucous membrane, sweeten and purify the breath. Best gargle for Sore Throat. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail.

If Made by HOOD It's Good

Dyspeplets

Give instant relief in Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Pleasant and economical. Medium size, 25c.; Large, $1; Pocket, handsome aluminum bonbonniere, 10c. Druggists or mail.

C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND

Potash, Sal Tartar, Ammonia and Borax.

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid

Carter & Sherburne

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS,

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

HUSBAND DYING

Divorced Wife Becomes a Bride Again

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.—Church bells which will likely toll the death knell of C. W. Scott, who was shot here last week by William King of Boston, the night the latter was to have married Katherine Sebree, rang out joyous notes of the wedding of Lucretia Barnes Scott, divorced wife of the dying man, who was married yesterday at Nicholasville to George Evans Stewart of Cincinnati, while Katherine Sebree, who separated Scott and his wife fingers at the bedside of the wounded man.

King nervously paces the floor of his cell waiting to have his examining trial before Magistrate F. S. Graves. Katherine Sebree, yesterday morning at an early hour, visited the county jail, taking King a bunch of flowers. On leaving the jail she was met by an aged uncle of the wounded man, who prevailed on her to go to the hospital. Although bandaged around both eyes it is said that Scott realized her presence by a touch of her hand. Miss Sebree said yesterday morning she would stay by the bedside of Clarence Scott until he gets better. She will remain as Katherine Sebree and leave Lexington if her parents will permit.

NOT PROSPEROUS

Senator Newlands on the Philippines

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—U. S. Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who has just returned from a visit to the Orient, has made the following statement regarding conditions in the Philippines.

"The Philippines are very attractive and the people are interesting and capable of much development. The commission is conscientiously working out the problems of good government with an eye single to the advancement and prosperity of the Filipino people. But the difficulties are great. The Philippines are passing through a depression perhaps unequalled in their experience, caused by a succession of calamities. The islands are not prosperous, and the revenue is not sufficient to accomplish what the government has set out to do.

"The sugar and tobacco interests are languishing. The suggestion of the administration is to restore these by giving free access to the United States markets for their products. I am not convinced that this is the best method. The sugar industry is suffering because of the primitive methods of production.

"Our tariff duty on raw sugar, which is nearly 100 percent, has doubled the price of sugar to the consumers. The Philippine people can only get $65 per ton for their sugar in the world's market but on raw markets with the duty off, they can get $75 per ton. Is it best for us to subsidize the Filipinos sugar planters by giving them this extra price at the American taxpayer's expense, or would it be better to aid them in securing through agriculture, banks, or otherwise the means of reforming their methods as to enable them to accept the world's price.

"I believe that it would be much better to give the Philippines direct aid, in the shape of a loan on our credit for this purpose rather than to attempt the method of giving them artificial and subsidized prices for their products."

BATTLESHIP RHODE ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The battleship Rhode Island, which is being constructed by the Fore River Works at Quincy, Mass., according to information received at the navy department, has nearly reached the point of completion, and was scheduled to undergo the builder's trial today. If the present program is carried out, she will be given the preliminary acceptance trial on the 31st, either over the Provincetown or the Rockland course.

BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 24.—The Massachusetts Baptist anniversaries, the 76th annual conference of Baptist clergymen, of this state, opened in this city today. The meetings which are being held in the Baptist church will continue through three days. Rev. J. H. Spencer, pastor of the local church, delivered an address of welcome and a minister's conference followed. It was planned to devote the late afternoon and evening to the annual meetings of the Baptist charitable society and the Baptist Education society. Tomorrow will be given over especially to the missionary society and Thursday to the Young People's Union and the Sunday School association.

MORGAN'S GIFT OF $30,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24—J. Pierpont Morgan has promised a gift of $30,000 to the Wadsworth Athenaeum, of which he is the trustee. The present one will go toward the purchase of St. John's Episcopal church which adjoins the Athenaeum property.

FREIGHT WRECK

At Salem Junction This Morning

A wreck of several freight cars occurred early this morning at a point on the Boston & Maine track, near Salem Junction, just below Wilmington. Happily none was injured and all the damage was done to the cars, while traffic was delayed for some time.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Man Ground to Pieces Under Wheels

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—B. Frank Clyde, head of the shipping firm of Wm. P. Clyde & Co., was killed by a train at the 52nd street station of the Pennsylvania railroad here today. Mr. Clyde was seen standing on the station platform apparently waiting for a train to take him to Broad street station. Although no one saw him fall, his body was found a moment later ground to pieces under the wheels. Mr. Clyde was about 52 years old, very wealthy and a social leader.

THE ROGERS CASE

Decision Handed Down by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Mary Mabel Rogers, under sentence of death in Vermont for killing her husband, was today granted leave to proceed on appeal before the supreme court of the United States as a pauper without payment of costs. The record in the case will be printed at public expense.

THE AWARDS

MADE AT UNION GOOD TEMPLAR FAIR.

The Union Good Templar fair, held in Odd Fellows' temple, came to a successful close on Saturday night. The following were the articles awarded during the fair:

From Spindle City lodge table, picture by Ahlio Whitney; Battenburg centre piece, Mrs. Harrington, 1 Queen street; berry set, Mrs. W. B. Peters, 16 Perrin street; large picture, Mrs. Laura Hands, 32 Humphrey street; enlarged crayon portrait with frame, presented by Lothrop & Cunningham, Luther Wood, 636 Wilder street; pillow, Miss Sarah Archin, Bon Marche. Several articles on this table, including the Turkish rocker, will be awarded later. From Gen. Fiske lodge: Mandolin, Mr. Bostwick; fancy table cover, Mr. J. H. Downey; pillow, Lizzie Chandler; shaving set, L. S. Wood; vase, Mrs. Ober, North Billerica; Ellerne lodge; large picture, Mrs. Ida M. Ham; can coffee, Leo Scott; rooster, Lester Moore; coffee, A. A. Melvin; tea set, District lodge; boy's suit, Lizzie Huntley; live rooster, Mrs. Laura Hands.

WIFE'S CHARGE

HUSBAND IS ACCUSED OF STEALING STOCK CERTIFICATES.

BOSTON, Oct. 24—"I was obliged to support Mr. Chaflin from the time we were married until our marriage was annulled last May. I was forced also to surrender our box in the International Trust company's vaults because Mr. Chaflin had a key and used to help himself to the money I kept there, and which I had earned myself. Later, I rented another box for the Chaflin Oil company."

While offering evidence before Judge Parmenter in the city police court yesterday afternoon against her former husband, Charles R. B. Chaflin, whom she accuses of having stolen, on Jan. 19 last, a certificate of 25,000 shares of Chaflin Oil company stock, said to be worth about $3.0, Mrs. Chaflin—or, as she is known, Marie Gertrude Moore, of Winthrop—voiced the above among other sensational utterances.

MAYOR DUNNE

AGAIN REBUFFED BY THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Mayor Dunne was rebuffed last night for the third time in his effort to secure the passage of an order restricting and directing the activities of the council committee which is dealing with the local transportation problem. Dropping all mention of the two plans, he has heretofore submitted to the council, he submitted a message attached to a blanket order instructing the committee to consult with the legal department of the city with a view to drafting an ordinance on the terms of the Mueller bill, which provides that the street railways may be acquired within a given time by the sale of certificates. The committee was instructed to give this plan precedence over all negotiations. The committee by a viva voce vote deferred action in order that the message might be published.

HOCKEY LEAGUE OFFICERS.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Oct. 24—The annual meeting of the International Hockey League, was held here last night and the following officers were elected:

Pres. A. L. Ferguson, American Soo; vice president, James McSwiggan, Pittsburg; secretary-treasurer, Albert Boyd, Canadian Soo. James R. McDee, former secretary and organizer of the league resigned. John T. McNamara, manager of the Portage Lake team, succeeds him.

BASEBALL CONTRACTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—The following contracts and losses were announced today by Pres. Pulliam of the National league: Contracts with Chicago, Jack Pfiester; with Cincinnati, Joseph J. Kelley, John C. Barry and William W. Hinchman; with Pittsburg, Otto F. Knabe.

Releases by Chicago to Cincinnati: Jake Weimer; by Cincennati to Chicago, Harry C. Steinfeldt and James D. Sebring.

DIVIDENDS LESS

But the Salary of McCurdy of Mutual Life Increased

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Emory McClintock, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was expected to answer questions before the insurance investigation committee when it resumed its sessions today as to why the dividends of the company had decreased while the salary of President McCurdy was being increased to $100,000 a year. In a previous hearing the counsel for the committee had produced letters from policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance company, complaining that the dividends of their policies had been greatly reduced since 1876.

Mr. McClintock was the first witness today. Mr. McKeen conducted the examination. The witness said he had been an actuary of various companies since 1868. He became actuary for the Mutual Life in 1889. He was president of the Actuarial Society of America from 1889 to 1897 and has been a fellow of the Institute of actuaries of Great Britain since 1874. Mr. McClintock supported the statement made on the stand by John A. McCall, president of the New York Life as to the causes leading to the many failures during the early days of insurance in this state. The companies failed, said Mr. McClintock because they had nothing to support them but the current premiums. The Metropolitan Life Insurance company, the witness continued, was on the verge of failure at one time but managed to prosper by adopting the industrial plan of insurance.

The three big companies, the Mutual, Equitable and New York Life, the witness said, was able to comply with the rules of the state insurance department by reason of having sufficient reserves. He thought the reserve requirements of the New York law prevented the formation of many new companies. The law he thought was defective in giving no leeway for the expense of procuring new business. Mr. McClintock favored having no law governing the reserve, but such supervision as would verify the statements made public. Publicity, he said, was the best law. Asked how far his views in this respect were shared by other officers of Insurance companies Mr. McClintock said he was "somewhat of a missionary in this matter."

Mr. McClintock thought the state insurance department should not conduct close examinations in the company's own offices. He did not believe in legislation against assessment companies as that might create a prejudice against the regular life insurance companies. The Mutual Life's charter calls for a division of profits among the policy holders every five years, previous to 1886 he continued.

Witness was not clear as to whether they were paid in cash upon surrender of the policy.

In the sharp competition between the New York Life and Equitable Life Assurance society, with the Mutual Life in 1870, the Mutual offered new policy holders a 30 per cent. rebate on the first year's premium. This Mr. McClintock said, was an open, public avowed rebate. There was so much objection to this that in 1887 the Mutual issued policies at a 15 per cent. reduction in rates. Outstanding policy holders were privileged to avail themselves of the reduced rate but with a reduced dividend. Mr. McClintock said it was one of those reduced rate policies that was under observation last week, when the letter of the holder to the committee was read to Mr. McCurdy reciting a gradual reduction from $56.76 to $3 in dividends.

Mr. McClintock said that there were more complaints from these policy holders than any others the company had. Senator Armstrong then asked why the policies progressively drew less dividends as they grew older and Mr. McClintock said that the rate of interest thirty years ago was 6½ per cent. which was distributed to policy holders. Twenty years ago, it was 5 per cent. and it has been progressively diminishing every year, until it was 4 3-10 per cent. at the end of 1905. Today the company is giving credit for 4,1-10 per cent. which he said exceeds the credit given by any savings bank. The policy holder however, only gets what is above four per cent.

"The policy holder has been getting dividends for a number of years and sees them getting so small that he naturally worries," said Mr. McClintock, "but that interest decrease has got to happen in every company. Nevertheless, he does not like it and cannot be expected to."

Mr. Rogers, of the committee asked "if it dropped below four per cent. would he owe you something?" and Mr. McClintock, replied "The law won't permit that."

ONCE RICH

MAN IS SENTENCED AS A VAGRANT.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Martin F. Black, once a New York commission merchant, five years ago was worth $200,000. He appeared yesterday before a magistrate and asked to be committed as a vagrant. All his money was gone, he said, and he wanted to go where he could not get a drink. He was sent up for three months.

"I was ruined by gambling, drink and women," Black said while waiting for the van. "Five years ago I had a big place on Cortlandt street and my fortune was $200,000."

It was McGraw's bunch who put the final crimp in his wad. He was down to his last thousand and came to Philadelphia for the first game with the Athletics in the championship series. He won, but he couldn't find the stakeholder. After that Black was down to his last fifty. He hired a cab, stuck his feet through the window and went to sleep. The cabbie took him to a station house.

FALSE ARREST

SILK MERCHANT HAS SUED FOR $100,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Rudolph Cohen, a silk merchant, has begun an action in the supreme court against George Singleton, another silk dealer, demanding $100,000 damages for false arrest. Cohen got an order yesterday from Justice Greenbaum for Singleton's arrest on a civil process and Singleton was released on putting up $1000 cash bail.

Cohen alleges that he and Singleton have not been friendly since 1898 and that Singleton has been seeking to hurt him. On May 13, 1904, Cohen charges, Singleton had him arrested on a complaint of receiving stolen goods, consisting of a barrel of raw silk. Cohen was docked up, but discharged after several hearings before Magistrate Breen. He says that the barrel "was planted" in his place of business, and that Singleton got up the scheme to injure him.

A CONSPIRACY

IS CHARGED BY COUNSEL FOR JOSEPH H. HOADLEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Charges that a conspiracy exists to compel Joseph Leiter of Chicago and Joseph H. Hoadley to pay Cyrus F. Judson's losses in the drop in the International power company's stock in 1920 were made in court today by Mr. Hoadley's lawyer, George Graham.

"This matter will be laid before District Att'y Jerome for his action on it," Mr. Graham said. The charge was made during the summing up of arguments in the suit which Wm. B. Franklin and George O. Scott have brought against Messrs. Hoadley, Leiter and Judson collectively to recover money which the plaintiffs lost in the crash of international power company stock.

The Product of the

7-20-4

10c Cigar Factory

is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

BANK EXAMINER

Denies That Any Notes are Missing

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—The report yesterday that notes aggregating $600,000 are missing from the Enterprise National bank is given little credence. Bank Examiner Cunningham denies any such statement.

A meeting of the directors of the Standard Building and Loan Assn., Nos. 1 and 2, of which the late Cashier Clark was treasurer and a director has been called for tomorrow. The directors say a hurried inspection of the books show the accounts to be satisfactory. Francis J. Torrence, who has been prominently mentioned in connection with the affairs of the Enterprise National bank and who has been quite ill at his home, emphatically denies that he was instrumental in the failure of the bank. It is said that the decision whether to again open the bank or not will be reached within ten days. It is known that most of the directors favor opening the bank and if the amount to be made up is not too large it is believed there will be no trouble in raising the amount as most of the directors are wealthy.

CROP REPORT

SOME DAMAGE DONE IN THE COTTON BELT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The U. S. weather bureau today issued a monthly cotton crop report as follows

In the cotton belt the fore part of the month ending Oct. 23, was unseasonably warm and the latter part decidedly cool, with frosts, more or less damaging in every state. Heavy rains were detrimental over an area extending from South Central Texas to Western Tennessee while no appreciable amount of rain fell in Western Texas and over a large part of the East Gulf and South Atlantic districts.

In the eastern portions of the belt, cotton picking has progressed uninterruptedly; it is finished in Southern Georgia and nearly so in Louisiana and Alabama, except in the northern portion of the last named state; it is also nearly completed in Southern Texas and with the exception of the Sea Island crop in South Carolina. In Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma and Indian Territories picking is from one-half to two-thirds completed. Heavy rains interrupted picking and caused considerable damage to open cotton in Central and northeastern Texas, portions of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Arkansas, Western Tennessee and extreme northern Mississippi. Boll weevils continue numerous in Texas and the western parts of Louisiana.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The local copper market displayed an irregular tone, during the early trading today. There was less volume of trading than for the past few days. There was an increased demand for United Copper. New York bought Green. The loaning rates effected an easier money market and also some free selling, which has resulted in an increase in the short interest. Rutland preferred is quoted at 66 a 66. On the curb Utah copper sol dat 26½, Arizona Commercial at 22, Calumet and Arizona at 114½, Mexico Consolidated at 11 and Majestic at 2½. St. ary's Mineral land was 70 bid.

CLERGY PROTEST

Plan Crusade Against Salem Race Track

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 24.—As a result of a searching investigation into the moral status of New Hampshire, quietly conducted during the past few months by a committee of Manchester clergymen, an informal conference was held here yesterday, attended by the pastors of the local churches, together with representative clergymen from Concord, Nashua and other sections of the state.

While considerable secrecy has been maintained as to just what they propose to do, it is understood that the chief effort will be to arouse a sentiment in the state against the Salem race track, in hopes that the feeling may become so strong as to eventually put the whole scheme, which they feel should not have been allowed to come into the state, out of business.

SOCIAL ROBBER

Strange Case Revealed at Middleton, N. Y.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—By the alleged confession of Charles Boss, until a few days ago superintendent of the Wallkill Transit company's lines in Orange county, a spectacular police mystery has been solved. According to the police he admitted to them yesterday that he had robbed one of the largest department stores in the city, besides several residences, in the last few months.

Boss jestingly reminded the police that he himself had raised the hue and cry one night a few weeks ago when a burglar was chased out of the residence of F. P. S. Crane, a wealthy man. He said the police were close on him before he got out of the house and that he ran ahead of them shouting: "Stop thief. Catch that man."

This ruse worked so well that Boss resorted to it again a few nights later when he had forced his way into the home of J. L. Pendleton, and from which he was frightened by an alarm.

Boss is regarded as a modern social highwayman. He drew a large salary as superintendent of the big Transit corporation and lived in good style in apartments on one of the best streets in the city. He was popular in society and dressed in the latest fashion. He was apparently one of the busiest men in town, had no time for anything but his work and seemed an exemplary man of business.

Great was the amazement when it became known last Friday that Boss had been arrested and locked up. The charge against him was made by officials of the Transit company. It was charged that the superintendent had stolen a large quantity of copper from the company and sold it to a junk dealer. A search of Boss's fine apartments revealed plunder for which the police have been looking and which it is alleged was taken from a department store and private residences. Confronted with the gods Boss, it is said, confessed.

Boss' bachelor apartments were the best in town and, incidentally he had added to their comfort by tapping the wires of the company from which he drew a large salary and furnishing his rooms with five incandescent lights.

The police learned yesterday that Boss had been shipping large boxes of goods to persons in Reading, Pa., and they are convinced he was using this means to dispose of the booty.

Boss' parents live in Reading. He was held for the grand jury.

HE IS WILLING

FROTHINGHAM WILL RUN FOR MAYOR OF BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Louis A. Frothingham, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, notified the republican city committee today that he would be a candidate for the republican mayor of Boston. During the past few weeks prominent republicans have urged the speaker to stand as a candidate. Mr. Frothingham said he would file his withdrawal as a candidate for the legislature and it is announced that the ward committee will fill the vacancy by the substitution of Grafton D. Cushing, formerly chairman of the Boston school board and now president of the Republican club of Massachusetts.

BACK TO WORK

TROUBLE WITH THE CUTTERS WAS ADJUSTED.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 24.—By an agreement which was signed by members of the Chesley and Rugg firm and the Union agent today, the trouble at the factory over the nine-hour $16 wage scale was adjusted and the seventy cutters who left their benches yesterday returned to work this afternoon. The firm agreed to the demands of the union and the same wage will prevail for the nine hours per day as the ten hour schedule.

A COLLISION

HALF A DOZEN PEOPLE WERE SEVERELY INJURED.

NEW BALTIMORE, Mich., Oct. 24.—Half a dozen people received severe injuries and nearly twenty more were slightly hurt today in a collision between a rapid electric car south bound from Port Huron for Detroit and a construction train of four cars at the power house switch in the eastern part of this village.

COTTON MARKET STRONG.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A further strong advance occurred at the opening of the cotton market today, owing to big gains in the English market and bullish predictions as to the showing of the government's ginners report later in the week. Prices opened 11 to 32 points higher with December selling at 10.60 and January at 10.67 on the call. Enormous realizing caused a reaction of about 10 points during the first half hour but there was continued support and later fluctuations showed steadiness.

AFTER JACKSON

Heavy Guard Around City of Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 24.—The guard of deputy sheriffs around the island on which the City of Newport is situated managed to prevent the escape of Henry Jackson, who is said to be the owner of the sloop Doroda now held by the police and on which a quantity of stolen property was found had discovered no trace of the man up to noon. The Sakonnet river also is guarded to prevent the man's escape to the mainland and farmers have been warned to watch for him. The property found on the Doroda was today placed on exhibition at the police station and many people from this vicinity came here in the effort to identify missing property.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—Otto Steiffel, aged 21, was arrested here this morning on suspicion of having been connected with Henry A. Jackson whom the police want on the charge of burglary.

Steiffel was arrested in Newport last night, but was let go, only to be arrested in this city today. On being questioned by the police it is said that he admitted knowing Jackson, but claimed that he did not know Jackson was a burglar. He said, it is claimed, that Jackson would some times come on board the Dorado with well filled suit case and at one time he had a new gun. He did not know where his companion had procured the articles.

DARING ROBBERY

$6000 of Banks Funds Were Stolen

RIDGEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24—Robbers today blew open the safe in the Ridgeville State bank and escaped with about $6000. The explosion, aroused Cashier Branson. He hurried to the bank and was shot in the ankle. Before going to the bank, the robbers met the town-watchman, overpowered him and bound and gagged him. There is no clue.

Five of the robbers remained on guard, while two others were wrecking the safe, with nitro glycerine, which broke all the windows of the building. Cashier Branson fired five shots at the guards from the mouth of an alley opposite the bank and was then driven away by bullets from the robbers' revolvers. There is no trace of blood where the guards stood and it is not believed that any of them were hit.

PRES. LOUBET

WENT WITH KING TO WITNESS A BULL FIGHT.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The senators and deputies favorable to the establishment of a Spanish republic having been forbidden personally to address President Loubet who is here, have published an address of welcome which is a manifesto in favor of a republican form of government. It says:

"The republicans of Spain greet the ruler who is the free choice of the people he represents. Republican France represents the freedom gained by revolution and it toward the same end that Spain tends."

The address closes with "Vive La Republique."

Mr. Loubet today attended a military review and later accompanied King Alfonso and the Royal family to Corrida to witness a bull fight.

JOHN H. ALLEN

APPOINTED LIQUIDATING AGENT OF MT. VERNON BANK.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Vernon National bank here today it was voted to ratify the action of the directors in their decision to place the institution in voluntary liquidation. John H. Allen was appointed liquidating agent. The affairs of the Mount Vernon bank will be taken over by the Boylston National bank of this city. Agent Allen said today that it would take the board six months to settle the affairs of the Mount Vernon bank and that he expected that stockholders would receive about $85 for each share of their holding.

PANAMA CANAL

WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE 1915 SAYS RANDOLPH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Isham Randolph, one of the members of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal has written a letter to Zina R. Carter, president of the sanitary district of Chicago in which he says he expects the canal to be completed before 1915. Mr. Randolph declares that any statements foreshadowing the report of the consulting engineers "can be set down as the manufacture of a news monger."

AMERICA'S CUP

SIR THOMAS WILL TRY TO GET IT IN 1907.

LONDON, Oct. 24—Sir Thomas Lipton expects to again challenge for the America's cup in 1907. He declared today he was as keen as ever and that while too late to challenge for 1906, if all went well, he would be at Sandy Hook with a new challenger the following year.

CAPTAIN JAYNE DEAD.

QUINCY, Mass., Oct. 24.—Captain Clement P. Jayne, for the past three years superintendent of the Sailors' Snug Harbor here, died today. He was 82 years old. A widow survives at Camden, Me. For many years Captain Jayne was in command of merchant vessels.

EASTERN LEAGUE MEETING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A meeting of the Eastern League of base ball clubs was begun at the Hotel Imperial today with a full attendance. The business to come before the meetings was the settling up of several questions concerning the year 1905 and to make preparations for the season of 1906.

PRES. ROOSEVELT

Visits the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 24—When the president left here this morning to continue his tour of the state of Alabama a busy day confronted him. His program for the day included a visit to Tuskegee, the home of the famous institute for negroes, a return to Montgomery and a visit to Birmingham, at all of which places speeches are to be made. The presidential train which arrived here at midnight last night has been side-tracked in the country near this city until 7 o'clock this morning when the start was to be made for Tuskegee. The president was enabled to obtain an uninterrupted sleep which freshened him for the work ahead. His train is scheduled to arrive at Tuskegee at half past eight o'clock. There two hours will be spent and the president will make two addresses, one in the town and the other at the Tuskegee institute, a mile and a half away. President Booker T. Washington, of the institute, will introduce President Roosevelt.

The return trip to Montgomery will then be made. The president's train is scheduled to return here at noon.

When he reaches the city, the president will be escorted to the state capitol where he is to be welcomed by the mayor and governor, after which he will make an address to the people. Elaborate preparations for his entertainment have been made.

Two hours will be spent here, after which the president will continue his journey to Birmingham, which place his train is scheduled to reach at a quarter of five o'clock this afternoon. Two hours are to be spent in that industrial center during which the president will make an address to the people and later visit the state fair, where another speech, is to be delivered. At 6.45 o'clock, this evening the president's train will leave Birmingham for Little Rock, Ark.

NOVEL PARADE

WORK OF TUSKEGEE NORMAL SCHOOL EXHIBITED.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt reached the grounds of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute after a brief stop in the town of Tuskegee, where he was received by the mayor and other distinguished citizens of Alabama. The president's train was brought directly onto the grounds of the institute over its private track.

From midnight until this morning great crowds of country people, white and black, were arriving in all kinds of vehicles from all sections surrounding Tuskegee.

The president was received by Principal Booker T. Washington and members of the institute board of trustees and faculty. He then entered a carriage made by the students of the school and driven by a student in the school uniform. The party proceeded to an elaborately decorated stand in front of the office building. From this point the president viewed the educational and industrial parade which was headed by the institute band.

Then came 1500 students of the school in two divisions, the young men uniformed in blue suits, with brass buttons, white gloves and cadet caps.

The young women wearing blue dresses, trimmed with red braid and wearing blue straw braid hats followed.

Immediately behind the student body came sixty-one floats, representing the various phases of work of the academy department and the 37 industrial divisions of the school.

After the parade had passed, the presidential party was driven about the grounds and was shown the extent of work being carried on by the institute. Then to the chapel the party was taken where the students led by the institute choir of 150 voices sang a number of plantation melodies.

TUSKEGEE'S GREAT DAY.

Principal Booker T. Washington then presented the president in the following words:

"This is a great day for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute; too great to be described by words. We have gathered to hear but one voice; to see but one face.

"In presenting our guest to the students, teachers and citizens, I must not omit to express the gratitude felt by the people of the Tuskegee Institute and by the people of both races in this section of Alabama for the honor which has been conferred upon them. That the chief magistrate of our beloved republic of 80,000,000 people deemed it good and wise to include Tuskegee Institute in his trip through the south and spend a few hours seeing the work we are doing here, brings to the heart of every man and woman of our race in this country, a degree of encouragement and inspiration which it is impossible for any American citizen not of our race fully to appreciate.

"My friends ,without further words of mine, I have the pleasure and the honor of presenting to you the President of the United States, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt."

The president was given an ovation as he arose to speak. He said:

"To the white population as well as to the black, it is of the utmost importance that the negro be encouraged to make himself a citizen of the highest type of usefulness. It is to the interest of the white people that this policy be conscientiously pursued, and to the interest of the colored people that they clearly realize that they have opportunities for economic development here in the south, not now offered elsewhere. Within the last 20 years the industrial operations of the south have increased so tremendously that there is a scarcity of labor almost everywhere; so that it is the part of wisdom for all who wish the prosperity of the south to help the negro to become in the highest degree useful to himself, and therefore to the community in which he lives. The south has always depended, and now depends chiefly upon her native population for her work. Therefore, in view of the scarcity not only of common labor, but of skilled labor, it becomes doubly important to train every available man to be of the utmost use by developing his intelligence, his skill and his capacity for conscientious effort. Hence the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is a matter of the highest practical importance to both the white man and the black man, and well worth the support of both races alike in the south and in the north. Your 1500 students are not only being educated in head and heart, but also trained to industrial efficiency, for from the beginning Tuskegee has placed especial emphasis upon the training of men and women in agriculture, mechanics and household duties. Training in these three fundamental directions does—not embrace all that the negro or any other race needs, but it does cover in a very large degree the field in which the negro can at present do most for himself and be most helpful to his white neighbors. Every black man who leaves this institute better able to do mechanical or industrial work, adds by so much to the wealth of the whole community and benefits all people in the community.

CHANCES FOR SUCCESS.

The professional and mercantile avenues to success are over-crowded; for the present the best chance of success awaits the intelligent worker at some mechanical trade or on a farm; for this man will almost certainly achieve industrial independence. I am pleased, but not in the least surprised to learn that many among the men and women trained at Tuskegee find immediate employment as leaders and workers among their own people, and that their services are eagerly sought by white people for various kinds of industrial work, the demand being much greater than the supply. Viewed from any angle, ignorance is the costliest crop that can be raised in any part of this Union. Every dollar put into the education of either white man or black man, in head, in hand and in heart, yields rich dividends to the entire community. Merely from the economic standpoint, it is of the utmost consequence to all our citizens that institutions such as this at Tuskegee should be a success. But there are other and even higher reasons that entitle it to our support. In the interest of humanity, of justice and of self protection, every white man in America, no matter where he lives should try to help the negro to help himself. It is in the interest and for the protection of the white man to see that the negro is educated. It is notonly the duty of the white man, but it is to his interest to see that the negro is protected in property, in life and in all his legal rights. Every time a law is broken, every individual in the community has the moral tone of his life lowered. Lawlessness in the United States is not confined to any one section; lynching is not confined to any one section; and there is perhaps no body of American citizens who have deserved so well of the entire American people as the public men, the publicists, the clergymen, the countless thousands of high minded private citizens who have done such heroic work in the south in arousing public opinion against lawlessness in all its forms, and especially against lynching. I very earnestly hope that their example will count in the north as well as in the south, for there are just as great evils to be warred against in one region of our country as in another, though they are not in all places the same evils.

HELP GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

And when any body of men in any community stands bravely for what is right, these men not merely serve a useful purpose in doing the particular task to which they set themselves, but give a lift to the cause of good citizenship throughout the Union. I heartily appreciate what you have done at Tuskegee; and I am sure you will not grudge my saying that it could not possibly have been done save for the loyal support you have received from the white people round about; for during the twenty-five years of effort to educate the black man here in the midst of a white community of intelligence and culture, there has never been an outbreak between the races, or any difficulty of any kind. All honor is due to the white men of Alabama, to the white men of Tuskegee, for what they have done. And right here let me say that if in any community a misunderstanding between the races arises, over any matter, infinitely the best way out is to have a prompt, frank and full conference and consultation between representatives of the wise, decent, cool-headed men among the whites, and the wise men among the headed colored men. Such a conference will always tend to bring about a better understanding and will be a great help all around.

MUST WAR AGAINST CRIME.

Hitherto I have spoken chiefly of the obligations existing on the part of the white man. Now let you remember on the other hand that no help can permanently avail you save as you yourselves develop capacity for self help. You young colored men and womeno educated at Tuskegee must by precept and example lead your fellows toward sober, industrious, law-abiding lives. You are in honor bound to join hands in favor of law and order and to war against all crime, and especially against all crime by men of your own race; for the heaviest wrong done by the criminal is the wrong to his own race. You must teach the people of your race that they must scrupulously observe any contract into which they in good faith enter, no matter whether it is hard to keep or not. If you save money, secure homes and lead clean decent modest lives, you will win the respect of your neighbors of both races. Let each man strive to excel his fellows, only by rendering substantial service to the community in which he lives. The colored people have many difficulties to pass through, but these difficulties will be surmounted if only the policy of reason and common sense is pursued. You have made real and great progress. According to the census the colored people of this country own and pay taxes upon something like three hundred million dollars worth of property, and have blotted out over fifty per cent. of the illiteracy. What you have done in the past is an indication of what you will be able to accomplish in the future under wise leadership. Moral and industrial education is what is most needed, in order that this progress may continue. The race cannot expect to get everything at once. It must learn to wait and bide its time; to prove itself worthy by showing its possession of perseverance, of thrift, of self control. The destiny of the race is chiefly in its own hands and must be worked out patiently and persistently along these lines. Remember also that the white man who can be of most use to the colored man is that colored man's neighbor. It is the Southern people themselves who must and can solve the difficulties that exist in the South. Of course what help the people of the rest of the Union can give them, must and will be gladly and cheerfully given. The hope of advancement for the colored man in the South lies in his steady, common sense effort to improve his moral and material condition and to work in harmony with the white man in upbuilding the commonwealth. The future of the South now depends upon the people of both races living up to the spirit and letter of the laws of their several states and working out the destinies of both races, not as races, but as law-abiding American citizens."

MADE OF COTTON

PLATFORM FROM WHICH THE PRESIDENT SPOKE.

TUSKEGEE, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt arrived in Tuskegee at 8.30 a. m. The city was beautifully decorated. A number of arches with foundations of cotton had been erected and covered with bunting. The platform from which the president spoke was made from $30,000 worth of cotton in original bales. The president was met at his train by a reception committee including Mayor Lewis and Dr. John Massey, President of the Alabama conference female college. Escorted by a company of state militia the president was driven to the college which represented a typical southern scene. Cotton had been transplanted in long rows and two old negroes with cotton-picker's sacks on their shoulders were picking the staple from the plants. The president's address at the college grounds was short and at its conclusion he left for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school.

STUDENTS FIGHT

"Sophs" Were Overpowered by Freshmen

EXETER, N. H., Oct. 24.—The sophomores from the New Hampshire state college at Durham were overpowered by the freshmen class of one hundred on a train which arrived here from Durham this forenoon and the freshmen had their class picture taken without interference. The sophomores had succeeded in getting aboard the train secretly, but before Exeter was reached they were discovered by the freshmen. In the scrimmage which followed a number of windows were broken. Finally the sophomores were bound hand and foot and when the train arrived here they were carried through the main street of the town on the backs of freshmen. After the photograph had been taken the second year men were released.

GREAT REVIVAL

Many Foreigners Going to Russia

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Anticipating a big industrial revival in Russia as a result of the close of the war there is an influx of foreigners seeking commercial opportunities and concessions, including a liberal sprinkling of Americans. A representative of an American syndicate has submitted elaborate plans for the projected railroad connecting Trans-Caucasia, Central Asia and Tashkend with the Trans-Siberian and Tomsk line. The road involves the expenditure of $15,000,000. The syndicate asks the government to guarantee the interest on the bonds and to grant mining and other concessions in the country traversed.

Robert Gross, representing American locomotive manufacturers, is looking for contracts for new equipment of which the railroads of the empire are in urgent need. Lewis Nixon, who is closing up deals for ten torpedo-boats, to be sent up in the Black Sea and which are now in the Baltic is also awaiting developments.

The government's naval contracts and big contracts for the electrification of the street car systems of St. Petersburg and Warsaw are also about to be let. The Westinghouse people are bidding for both of these electrical contracts and a representative of Murray Verner and Sellers McKee of Pittsburg are bidding for the former.

Charles R. Flint, also has several projects in hand.

$10,000 LOSS

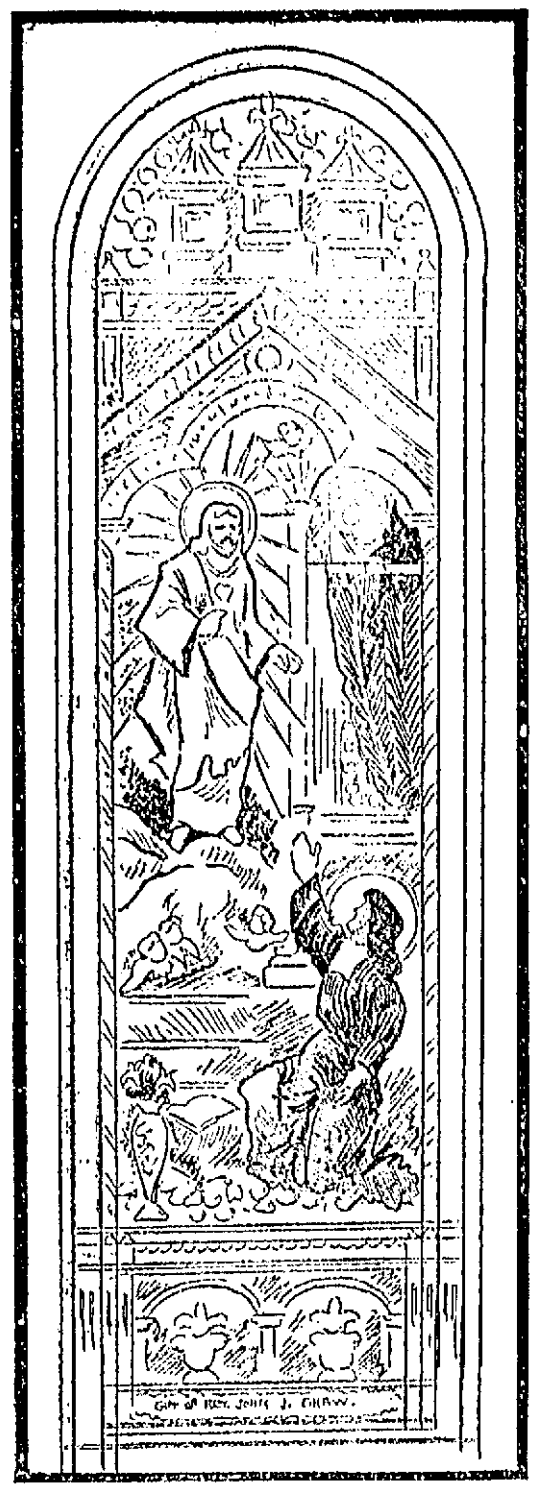
HOTEL LANCEY AT PITTSFIELD DAMAGED BY FIRE.

PITTSFIELD, Maine, Oct. 24.—Hotel Lancey sustained a loss by fire of about $10,000 today. The fire started in the basement about 9 a. m., but did not extend above the second floor so that the damage was caused largely by smoke and water. The 40 guests had no difficulty in leaving the building and the only person to sustain an injury was Dr. C. A. McDonald, whose face was slightly blistered by the bursting of the flames from a basement window, while he was assisting the firemen. The loss is covered by insurance.

CONSUL WYNNE

MAY TESTIFY IN POSTAL FRAUD CASES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Consul General Robert J. Wynne, formerly postmaster general, has received instructions from the state department to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Washington to testify in the investigation of the post office frauds.



SKETCH OF THE MEMORIAL WINDOW IN ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, PRESENTED BY REV. JOHN J. SHAW.

FROM YESTERDAY'S LATE EDITION

HAD PREMONITION

"L. Charron," who was found dead on top of a car at Plymouth, N. H., was a resident of this city, and a brother of ex-Police Officer Charron.

He lived with his mother at the corner of Ludlam street and Cumberland road, and he left home yesterday to go to Tilton, N. H. His mother seemed to have a premonition that something would happen to him and begged him not to leave home. When he insisted she asked him to write his name and address on a card so that if anything happened him he could be identified.

As soon as the poor woman was asked where her son was she seemed to know at once that he had been killed. It was probably in response to her request that the name and address were found in his clothing. Undertaker Albert went north today to bring back the body.

MILL MEN'S REPLY

FALL RIVER, Oct. 24—In reply to the letter sent by the Textile council to the Manufacturers' association, Sunday, the executive committee of the manufacturers today sent the following:

Mr. Thomas Taylor, Secretary, Fall River Textile Council:

Dear Sir—Your communication of the 22nd received. At a meeting of the Manufacturers' association held Oct. 23rd, it was unanimously voted to adhere to their action of October 17th, by which they offered an outright advance in the rate of wages of five per cent. coupled with a plan of profit sharing that will allow the operatives, to share to the fullest extent in any profits they may make above a moderate return upon the invested capital. It is impossible to grant your request for the full restoration of the schedule in force prior to July 19th, for the reason that the margin existing between raw material and finished product will not allow it. In making an advance of five per cent., based on a margin of 75 cents, the manufacturers were governed first of all by their ability to pay, and secondly to conform to the spirit of an agreement made by your organization and the missive with which the governor of the commonwealth, to pay the additional sum, based upon a margin which he should ascertain by an investigation of their accounts to be satisfied to allow of its being given.

It is well known by all that the governor found this margin to be 74¾ cents, on which a dividend of five per cent. should be paid, after it had been in existence for a period approximating three months.

The profit sharing offer is designed to give to the operatives automatically and without agitation such advance from month to month as the margin will warrant and the manufacturers feel sure, if thoroughly understood and allowed to go into force, it would prove satisfactory to operatives, manufacturers and the community at large, all of which interests and prosperity depend upon the peaceful conduct of the chief industry of the city, and its continued prosperity. The manufacturers felt that freedom from constant agitation and frequent changes in the wage schedule is absolutely necessary, if business is to be successfully carried on in this city, and with this purpose in view, after long and careful consideration, they believe the plan outlined by them will accomplish this much to be desired end.

It may be in order to illustrate the working of the profit sharing scheme in a manner that will make it possibly better understood. The standard is to be fixed at five percent above present schedule, or on a basis of 18.18 per cut for weaving 28-inch 64 by 64 print cloths and all percentages of increase are to be figured from that price.

A margin of 76 will make a total advance of six per cent above wages in force prior to October 23rd and one percent for each cent up to and including 85 cents.

A margin of 80 cents means an advance of 10¾ per cent. and of 85 cents 15½ per cent advance.

The advantage of this plan must be apparent to everybody. The employe is assured of obtaining all that the manufacturers can afford to pay. He will be never before share in the prosperity which may come, while the manufacturer will be able to earn a reasonable profit for his stockholders, or the trade will not be disconcerted by strikes or prospects of strikes, to the great advantage of all concerned who are interested in the welfare of the industry and the city of Fall River.

Yours respectfully,
C. M. HATHAWAY, Secretary.

WILL TEST THE DOLPHIN.

BOSTON, Oct. 24—After having been undergoing repairs at the Charlestown navy yard for several weeks, the dispatch boat Dolphin, sailed today for Provincetown where a test will be made to see that the engines and boilers are in proper working order. The Dolphin is under orders to be at Hampton Roads by Oct. 29.

FR. MASSARENTI DEAD.

ROME, Oct. 24—Fr. Marcello Massarenti, who sold his famous art collection to Henry Walters, of Baltimore, Md., died last night at the age of 88. He lived inside the vatican where he was a characteristic figure. He helped Pope Pius IX in his flight to Gaeta when Rome was proclaimed a republic under Mazzini and Garabaldi.

LEFT DESTITUTE

Children Kept Night Vigil for Father

EPPING, N. H., Oct. 24.—Two little pairs of sleepless eyes gazed out into the darkness from the window of their home all through the long night, as four other little motherless children, worn with watchfulness, fell into slumber, for the coming of their father, Fred Hart of Fremont.

But he did not come.

His mangled body lay across the track, a portion where he was struck by a train on the Worcester, Nashua & Portland division of the Boston & Maine railroad, and the remainder, torn in shreds, strewn along the track.

The accident was not discovered until yesterday morning, when a train crew from Nashua found bits of bone, flesh and blood sprinkled along the roadbed.

Hart had come to Epping to pay some bills, and while en route home, about a half-mile below Epping, was struck by the train.

It is supposed that in the darkness he did not see or hear the train.

He had six young children who were motherless. The two oldest started at daybreak to search for their father, and when they saw his dead body their grief was heartrending.

Kind neighbors forcibly removed them and tried to comfort them. The six children, it is said, will be left almost destitute.

ADMIRAL TOGO

Was Delighted to Meet William J. Bryan

TOKIO, Oct. 24.—Wm. J. Bryan was present at the reception today in honor of Admiral Togo. The mayor introduced Mr. Bryan to the admiral. An exchange of cordial sentiments followed. The admiral was delighted at the unexpected presence of Mr. Bryan. It was learned today that Admiral Togo did not anchor even once in five months from the time of the big naval battle of August 10, 1904, till the Russian battleship Sebastopol was torpedoed in the last days of December.

BLEW OPEN SAFE

Burglars Tried to Rob a Bank

NEWTOWN Ct., Oct. 24—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the Newtown Savings bank was made early today. Burglars entered the bank by removing the iron grating of a window, and blew open a large safe but secured only $20. Another safe in the bank was not molested the burglars taking flight after the first explosion. It is believed that they made their escape in an automobile which was seen going north from Newtown about 2 o'clock this morning. All the negotiable securities of the bank are kept in a safety deposit vault in Bridgeport, and aside from the ready cash necessary for business, there was nothing in the bank last night except the books, mortgage deeds and insurance papers. These papers with a number of old garments which had been used to muffle the sound of the safe cracking, were found by the cashier today scattered about the floor.

BITTEN BY DOG

MISS JONES SUFFERS FROM INJURY RECEIVED 13 YEARS AGO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The alienists and physicians of Bellevue hospital were appealed to last night to solve the mystery of one of the strangest cases in the annals of medicine. Dr. Menas S. Gregory, chief alienist and acting superintendent, will hold a consultation on it tomorrow or next day.

Miss Amanda Jones, twenty-seven years old, of No. 833 Amsterdam avenue, is the patient. She has defied the expert knowledge of every practitioner in J. Hood Wright and Lincoln hospitals. When she was fourteen she was bitten by a dog and developed symptoms of hydrophobia. Enormous quantities of opium were used to quiet her, after ten men had restrained her. The physicians were astonished when she recovered, and reported her cured.

Seven years ago Miss Jones was seized with spasms, and half a dozen strong men had to restrain her. She barked and snapped at everything. Morphine was used and again she fought off death. At gradually lessening intervals she was attacked thereafter, but each time recovered.

A week ago Sunday she was again attacked, and was removed to J. Hood Wright, and then to Lincoln hospital. In two days she was discharged as cured. Last Sunday the most violent seizure occurred. Yet yesterday morning she was again discharged by the surgeons, who confess that never in their experience had they even heard of such a case. Every time Miss Jones has suffered an attack it has been diagnosed as hydrophobia.

PRINCESS COLONNA WEDS.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The marriage is announced of the Count de Bonvoulotr to Blanca, Princess Colonna, granddaughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay.

From Yesterday's Late Edition

FUNERALS

MURPHY—The funeral of the late Catherine Murphy took place this morning from her home, 36 Cosgrove street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated at nine o'clock by Rev. Fr. Flynn, O. M. I. The choir was in attendance and sang the Gregorian mass and during the service appropriate selections were rendered by the members of the choir.

Among the many floral tributes in evidence the following were the most prominent: Mammoth pillow, from the family; spray of chrysanthemums, Mrs. F. Roark; spray of chrysanthemums, Vera McElroy; wreaths from James Hogan, Miss Murphy, Mr. Healey, E. H. White and James T. O'Hearn and a spray of cut flowers from John W. McEvoy.

The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Polin, M. Fluley, M. Sullivan, J. Murphy, F. Roak and John Meehan. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Flynn. The funeral was under the direction of funeral directors Charles H. Molloy & Sons.

NORMANDY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Normandy took place this morning at 7.30 from her late home, 17 Brooks street at 8 o'clock. A requiem mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's church, Lee street, Rev. Fr. Audibert officiating. Miss Blanche Doxtra was organist. The choir was under the direction of Mr. Marcotte. The solos at the offertory and at the close of the services were by Miss Blanche Doxtra. The bearers were Patrick Sullivan, James Mullen, Daniel Crowe, Peter Brady, Mr. Flanagan and Mr. Hamblin. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Gratton reading the committal prayers. The funeral was under the direction of Chas. H. Molloy & Sons.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. John P. Lannan and Miss Emma Ferron were married yesterday at 4.30 o'clock at St. Joseph's rectory. Rev. Fr. Campeau, O. M. I., performed the ceremony. The bride wore brown silk, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her father, Mr. Francis Ferron. The bridegroom was attended by his brother-in-law, Mr. Josiah Fielding Fiske.

After the ceremony a dinner was served at the residence of the bride, 7 Malden Lane, where a reception also took place in the evening from 7 till 9.

DIED SUDDENLY.

TOWANDA, Pa., Oct. 24—General Jonathan Bill, well known through his connection with the tanning and leather industry of Penna., died suddenly at his home here today. He served in the Civil war as colonel of the 11th Maine regiment losing his right arm at the battle of Deep Bottom. He was brevetted major general at the close of the war for gallantry.

TO PLAY CANADIAN RUGBY.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24—Dr. Austine Clune has received a request from Philadelphia that he secure two teams and bring them to Philadelphia to play on Franklin Field on Nov. 9, to demonstrate the Canadian rugby, which lacks much of the roughness objectionable in the game as played in the U. S. Dr. Clune has suggested a later date as it will be impossible to get two good teams for the date suggested.

D-Zerta

"EASY TO MAKE"

The grocery trade and the public in general agree that D-Zerta Quick Desserts are far ahead of all other dessert products. Start using them **TO-DAY** by ordering from your grocer a package of each. If not satisfied after a trial write us and and get your money back.

5 different products. 5 flavors each.

D-Zerta Quick Pudding
D-Zerta Jelly Dessert
D-Zerta Ice Cream Powder

Recipes free. Address D-Zerta, Rochester, N.Y.

ROLLAWAY RINK

HURD STREET

Large Surface, Neverslip, Good Skates and Excellent Music Attract the Skaters.

ELITE RINK

Open Daily—10 a. m. until 11.30 p. m.

Colonial Orchestra in attendance at every session. Telephone 1060.

Rink Closed All Day Wednesday

Manhattan Bowling Alleys

Bridge and French Sts.

5c—A STRING—5c

PRIZE FOR HIGHEST STRING.

Mercier's Rollaway

LAKEVIEW

After Labor Day skates will be FIFTEEN CENTS. TWO SESSIONS DAILY.

HIBBARD'S BAND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Week of Monday, October 23, 1905

The Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co. Will Present

"As a Man Sows"

Mr. Wright Huntington in the leading role.

MATINEES—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday

POPULAR PRICES AS USUAL.

Pianos from Grunewald's, 50 Central Street.

NASHUA RACES

Essex Maid Won the 2.17 Trot

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 25.—Under heavy clouds, and a cold wind but with a fast track, the two weeks' "overcoat" meeting at the Nashua fair grounds opened yesterday afternoon. The attendance for an opening day was unusually large. Only two classes were started and of these one was carried over until today.

The day was a bad one, and it took considerable time in working out to warm the horses up to the racing pitch.

The fields were small, but they were slow in getting down in line to take the word.

The 2.17 trot was the first race with five starters. Mary Tell looked to the talent like a sure thing, but Essex Maid went out to win the race and did it in three straight heats. Obed made a hard drive for the race but went a little ragged and finished with third money.

In the unfinished pacing class the day closed with three heats winners. Little Tuff and Baron B were favorites, and Ossie I sold well after the first heat when she showed her stuff. The mare took the first heat and Baron B the next two, giving the fourth to Ossie I.

In the second heat Vina Inez broke on the first turn, and in a collision overturned her sulky. Charles Moody, who was driving the mare, was thrown and dragged some distance by his foot being caught in the reins. The horse was placed and Melvin Moody drove her the other three heats. Vina Inez broke continuously until the fifth heat, when she looked fit, and won the heat. Lady St. Croix and May H were drawn in the fifth heat.

EVENTS AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25.—Harry L. driven by Ed McGrath, and forced by La Pointa, placed the record for the half-mile track at Charter Oak park at 2.09¾ yesterday afternoon in the third heat of the 2.10 pace.

The two-lap course has been in existence several years, but the meeting which opened yesterday is the first one ever held over it. The footing is well nigh ideal, and is much faster than the mile track, which, by the way, is to be top-dressed with the same sort of soil as is on the small ring.

The fields for the inaugural program were small and were not supposed to be able to furnish much sport worth seeing, Harry L and Pearl Tipping being counted easy winners.

The Pennsylvania horse made good, but in four chances Pearl never got to the front. Elm Bud, a local mare, gathered in the first heat in 2.15¼, then Curt Gosnell turned the Indiana entry, Lone Sis, loose and, try as hard as he could, Rombough could not get the favorite to her side.

Harry L won the fast pace without having to take a drive. The first two heats he took in slow time, but in the third La Pointa went at him and a mile in 2.09¾ was the result. The last half was in 1.01¾, and the final quarter in 30 seconds, a terrific clip which seemed no effort for the son of Coleridge.

BOWLING NEWS

TOTALS IN THE GAMES OF LAST NIGHT.

There were many close and interesting contests on the different alleys throughout the city last night, the following being the results of the principal games:

Indians 1385, B. & N. St. Ry. 1248.
Bigelows 1259, Wainesits 1144.
Nashua 1301, Pastimes 1268.
Military league, Team Five 1153, Team One 1082.
Hasting's Pets 1361, McGuinness' Pets 1266.
Conley Pets 1044, Cornin Pets 1028.
Belvideres 1302, Oaklands 1272.
Favorites 1245, Pawtuckets 1221.

BROKEN HEART

MOSES BUDROW PASSED AWAY IN STATE PRISON.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—After serving a little more than three months of his sentence of 18 years at hard labor on conviction of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, Anna Louise, Moses Budrow of Dorchester died Monday night at the state prison in Charlestown.

The death certificate says that he died of typhoid fever. Those who know him intimately say that he died of a broken heart, stoutly maintaining to the very last that he was innocent of the terrible charge of which he sood convicted.

Since his incarceration he has been on the decline, his robust constitution was undermined and he succumbed quickly. Two weeks ago he was visited by his counsel, Joseph Lundy of this city, and at that time asserted his innocence, as he did at the trial. Although the hope was held out to him that there was a possibility of his case being reopened, Budrow could not revive his lost spirit, and felt his position keenly.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The following are the new corporations in this state:

Wonderland Co.; to deal in amusement devices; capital, $400,000. President, Harold Parker, Lancaster, Mass.; treasurer and clerk, John J. Higgins, Pemberton building, Boston.

Munrot & Knight Machine Screw Co.; to deal in machinery; capital, $100,000. Presidetn, not given; treasurer, Abner T. Porter, No. 32 Westland avenue, Boston; clerk, Walter G. Lincoln, No. 30 Worcester street, Boston.

D. E. Colman Co.; builders and contractors; capital, $5000. President and treasurer, Dennis E. Colman, No. 10 Dorset street, Dorchester, Mass.; clerk, William A. F. Norris, No. 88 B street, South Boston.

Linham Lumber Co.; to deal in lumber, timber, etc.; capital, $100,000. President, William E. McCoy; treasurer, Lewis A. Wood, both of Augusta, Ga.; clerk, George M. Faulkner, No. 71 Chestnut street, Cambridge, Mass.

Technical Automobile School of New England; to maintain an automobile school; capital, $5000. President, Charles P. Buker; treasurer, Harry M. Huse, both of No. 562 Massachusetts avenue, Boston; clerk, George M. Faulkner, No. 71 Chestnut street, Cambridge, Mass.

Worcester Broken Stone Co.; to build turnpikes, highways, etc.; capital, $10,000. President, Ernest W. Danforth, No. 488 Medford street, Somerville, Mass.; treasurer and clerk, E. Baxter Johnson, Mower avenue, Worcester, Mass.

HOW TO SUCCEED

Hints on the Value of Hustling

The following story of a hustling boy will be read with interest and possibly profit:

THE STORY OF A HUSTLING BOY.

The measure of accomplishment is so variable that it can apparently never reach a limit. Weighed in the changeable scales of success, achievement often proves the success scale of weights and measures false. The scaler, unfortunately, too often fails to consider cause; he measures only effect.

Everybody, judging only from effect, might not consider a lad of twenty-two the possessor of an income varying from four to six thousand dollars a year and dependent on his own efforts entirely an example of wonderful success or a youthful business prodigy. But, pausing to consider that the young man in question might have "sprung from the gutter"—to use a figure of speech—would not anyone feel inclined to heap another weight on the accomplishment side of the scale?

Every big university in the United States doubtless can tell of similar and probably more notable instances. But the career of a young Jewish lad, well known to graduates of a leading university not so many miles from New York City, is a specified case and may well be related as an instance of what brains, backed by the energy to grasp every opportunity, no matter how humble, will accomplish for their possessor.

Some ten years ago a bright-eyed little waif strayed from an unattractive parental roof on the lower East Side and arrived—by what means is not apparent—at the press-rooms of a newspaper plant in a city of learning. He begged the circulation manager for some papers on "trust," and the latter believing the pathetic little tale that the boy told, "staked" him for a bundle. The next day the loan was repaid. Before long the little Jewish newsboy—we'll call him "Jake"—was a fixture on the big university campus. Little by little, he gained the notice of the college men; by degrees he won their confidence, and unknowingly their sympathy. His official position was purveyor of newspapers, but by degrees odd jobs sprung up and, within a year, Jake was the confidential commissioner of some score of college men.

There was nothing in the way of service that he would not attempt, and seldom did he fall of accomplishment. Whether 'twas blackening a pair of boots or negotiating a much-needed loan on the security of some personal effects, he knew no such word as fail. He was tried out and found honest; he was always to be relied on; and—rare quality in one so young—he was the very soul of discretion.

Wonderfully enough, the boy recognized the value of education. He needed no kindly counsel to seek the halls of learning. Of his own initiative he entered one of the night schools supported by the municipality and little by little learned, first his "A B Cs" and then the other rudiments.

At the age of fifteen Jake no longer went barefooted summers. It was even whispered that punctually each week a share of his earnings was sent to his invalid mother and a stupid brother, who were sadly in need as assistance. He dressed neatly always, for many friends of the young newsboy were only too proud to see their discarded garments adorn the sturdy limbs of the likely youngster.

To shorten the story, it will suffice to say that Jake studied and saved and tried hard. At eighteen he graduated from the high school and the same year entered college. Long ago the necessity of peddling his papers had departed. With his savings he bought himself a stand in the lobby of the leading hotel near the college. Morning, afternoon and evening saw him behind the counter, when not at recitations, busily studying over a text book. His earnings grew apace. In his sophomore year he branched out. Forming a stock company, he raised the necessary capital and, securing the cooperation of the university president, he secured a practical monopoly of the clothes-pressing business of the university. It was not a "trust," nor was it operated on "trust" lines. Jake gave the best service and charged moderately.

Another year, and to his fertile brain came another idea. College men are great smokers. Jake organized the "University Smokers' Stores," letting in some bright college men who saw a good opportunity; and then he opened progressive establishments in several of the leading college towns of the country. Retaining for himself the supervision of the whole and the actual management of the one in his town, with which he amalgamated his newsstand, yet managing withal to hold his "stand" in the classroom, he had little leisure.

To this college town came often the big tailors of the metropolis. Jake early formed opinions on dress and without hesitation declared strongly for one of these dress purveyors as "best." He "threw" trade that way, and soon was the accredited agent of one of New York's exclusive tailors, drawing a regular salary and commissions. Not content yet, he took up life insurance. College men think of insurance as the last thing necessary in the world—that is, if they think of the subject at all. Jake made them think. In his Senior year he "wrote up" some of the richest men in college, and their policies, it may be added, were far from small in amount.

Now, on the high wave of success, he still swam calmly, strongly measuring his strokes and seeing always the goal of endeavors a long way off.

Never for an instant did he relax his efforts. Always he stood well in his classes; and his graduation day was doubtless the proudest of his life, for fifth on the list of recipients of diplomas shone his own name.

LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Lowell Reform club was held last night, there being a good sized attendance of members. The dance committee gave a report of progress. Four propositions were received and three new members were initiated. A smoke talk and social session followed the business meeting. There were songs by Louis Plouff, William Howarth, James Webb, Dennis Maguire, Charles Halligan, Charles Sweeney; a reading by William Nyland; piano solos by Mr. Columb and James Maguire gave a lecture on "Temperance and the Young Man of Today." President Dunkerley's lecture was postponed until next meeting.

The Reform club quartet gave several selections, which were well applauded. A rising vote of thanks was given the committee for the able manner in which the affair was managed.

A DRAW

BALDWIN AND DESHLER PUT UP FAST BOUT.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—After 15 hard-fought and closely contested rounds, the bout between Matty Baldwin of Charlestown and Dave Deshler of Cambridge, which took place at the Douglas club, Chelsea, last night, was declared a draw.

The fighting at times was of the hurricane order, and the 80 spectators were worked up to a high pitch of excitement. Neither boxer attempted any fancy sparring, which made the bout all the more interesting.

In several rounds the boys stood close to each other and swapped both rights and lefts in a way that led the spectators to believe there would be a knockout any moment, but there was not a single knockdown during the entire battle. In a few rounds, during the latter part of the bout, Baldwin had Deshler in a bad way, but was himself too tired to finish the Cambridge boxer.

NO BOXING IN NASHUA.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 25—The bill introduced at the last meeting of the city council relative to licensing boxing was taken from the table last night and acted upon by the aldermen. A vote on its passage resulted in the defeat of the measure.

Immediately following this, Alderman Callahan, who introduced the boxing bill, moved that the resolution increasing the salary of the chief of police which has been hanging fire for some time be acted on, and this too was defeated.

FINED $15

WOMAN WAS ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING DOCTOR.

GRAFTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Ernest R. Houghton of this town was fined $15 in the police court yesterday morning by Judge William E. Fowler on the charge of assault on Dr. Robert Adair Pierce. She paid the fine.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. Houghton gave Dr. Pierce a horsewhipping, alleging that he had insulted her. The affair created quite a sensation.

FOOTBALL NOTES

The total scores made by leading Western elevens this season are no greater as a rule than the leading teams in the East are making. Michigan, for instance, has made a total of 173 points, a record which is exceeded by the Carlisle Indians, who, however, have played one or two more games than the Yostites. Both Princeton and Brown, too, have scored more heavily than the crack Western eleven, but each has been scored against twice, while Michigan has not been scored on. The inference to be drawn from the facts stated is not that the big Western teams are playing a game any less formidable than heretofore, but that the smaller Western teams are getting more proficient. The time is not far off when some of these strong Occidental elevens will be trimmed by a small rival, just as big teams in the East frequently have been.

The game between Chicago and Wisconsin last Saturday was, from all accounts, notable for stirring moments and brilliant play. This, moreover, was on new made, damp soil, in which the players san kan inch or two with every step. The forethought of Coach Stagg in bringing a supply of scrub brushes along for use in cleaning the players' shoes, in case the field was muddy, bore fruit. The damp dirt clogged the shoe cleats, and the brushes came in very handy. In interims—though we had been led to believe play in the West was so fast there were no interims—the players groomed one another's feet. In the East players have been bothered by clogged shoes on muddy fields, but have had to rely on methods more primitive to clean them, such as a twig, the fingers, or a borrowed knife. We recall with pride a distinguished honor that befell us away back in 1893, on one of those infrequent occasions when Princeton was subjugating Yale. It was our knife that Doggy Trenchard borrowed in a lull in the strife to dig the soil of Manhattan Field out of his shoes. Then he jumped in and spoiled another end run.

Princeton methods came out second best twice in the West last Saturday, once when Stagg's Chicagoans lowered the colors of Phil King's Wisconsins and the other time when Bummy Booth's Nebraskans were swallowed alive, 31 to 0, by Yost's Michigan Invincibles. After being held to no score by the Cornhuskers in the first half, the Michiganders ran over their opponents in the second half. It appears, therefore, that Michigan was not able to reach Nebraska's goal line until she had worn the visitors out.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow, is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent forgetfulness of all your troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At Goodale's drug store, 217 Central st. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of 7 rooms, bath and pantry, furnace heat, corner lot in Pawtucketville. Price $2(?)0. Frank Brown Murphy, 53 Central st., Central block.

FOR SALE—The finest house lot in the Highlands located on Gibson st. 18 cents per square ft. Apply this week as we sold the other lot we advertised, and this is the last lot we have for sale on Gibson st. Apply to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—The best cottage in Lowell for $1750. For full particulars call on Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

FOR SALE—A farm in Tyngsboro; six acres; a large number of fruit trees. If purchased at once will sell at a great bargain. Inquire Tyngsborough Woods Corner. Fred Patnaud.

A BARGAIN is offered in a newly remodelled two family house, in one of the best locations in the Highlands, on a macadamized street, and in a desirable neighborhood. There are thirteen rooms, two baths, two sheds; the rooms are large and very sunny and pleasant. The lot has over 7,000 feet, giving a fine fruit and vegetable garden. This is a very safe property to buy for a home or an investment. The low price means a quick sale. $3500.

Two-family House

Shepard & Fuller, 40 Central St.

MISCELLANEOUS

4 QUEENS OF PALMISTRY, 21 Central st. Our prices: 15c to read either hand; 15c to read the cards; clairvoyant 25c. No extra charge in any way. Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Not open Sundays. Reliable, accurate and honest.

LACE CURTAINS laundered, 40 cents a pair, called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address L. F., 8 Conl st.

GIRLS BRACELETS, lockets and chains absolutely free. Call after 6 p. m., 50 Perry st.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.—We are selling the latest improved machine, ball bearing, fast running, noiseless, automatic lift, most endurable machine in the market. Second hand machines for sale. All makes of sewing machines repaired. 376 Bridge st.

SECOND HAND furniture bought and sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, 113-115 Gorham st. Tel. 928-2.

GLASS SETTING, puttying and roping windows, lowest prices. Send postal. G. W. Foot, No. 6 Frye st.

MRS. FLETCHER, 709 Gorham st., trance medium and card reader.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER—25 cents at Corey's Lunch, 43 Prescott st. It's fine. Try it.

GORDON & BLOOD—Sheet Metal Workers, Furnace and Stove Repairs, Cornices, Skylights, Gutters, etc. 52 Palmer st. Tel. 897-2.

CHIROPODIST—C. M. Saunders, 90 Prescott st. Open Mon., Tues. and Sat. evenings.

MRS. C. ADAMS—Clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' parlor employment office at 382 Central st.

REAL ESTATE MEN, PROPERTY OWNERS, ETC.—Will paper your room, furnishing paper, and border to match the same, including the hanging for $2.00; special prices given for work consisting of more than one room; estimates furnished on inside and outside painting, whitewashing, etc., first-class work guaranteed. Baker (The New Racket), 313 Middlesex st.

MONEY—The best place in the city to borrow money is from the U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st.

NOW IS THE TIME to bring in your Panama hats and have them cleaned. We have all the latest shapes in stiff hats. We will give a hat cleaner free with every purchase of a hat at J. Delorme's, 261 Middlesex st. The famous hatter.

THE WONDERFUL DRINK, GLORIA, gives youthful vigor, and a day of new life in every drink. Boyle Bros., Telephone.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS should order "The Chase Lock Hinge" for blinds direct from factory at a liberal discount. Box 150, Waltham.

PILES, HEMORRHOIDS—Rectal trouble sufferers. I am no free sample deposit or C. O. D. fakir. I was positively cured years standing. Have cured hundreds severe cases by the formula of a specialist of highest standing. Formula—Advice 50 cts. Treatment inexpensive. M. Adams, 720 A. Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

GENERAL REPAIRING, tenements especially. 1 Charles Court, off Charles st. Two flights up.

MOTHERS—Beal's Destroyer kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair, harmless. 25c only at Falls & Burkinshaw's, 418 Middlesex st.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination used by 200,000 women. Price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert, chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Telephone.

WANTED

WANTED—Board and rooms. 4 Carter place, corner of Gorham st.

THE BEST—Falls & Burkinshaw write: "We consider the late Dr. A. Thompson's Prevention and Cure the best remedy for colds, grip, pneumonia and rheumatism, and Dr. A. Thompson's Pile Cure the best for its purpose, we have ever sold. Our customers speak very highly of them." All druggists.

WANTED—To let every one know that the Smith Brothers build and repair chimneys of all kinds with Portland Cement Mortar, warranted to wear from 25 to 35 years. We use no nails with our patent staging, therefore creating no leaks in your roof. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st., Tel. 1593-2.

CLERKS—Wanted to take their lunch at Corey's, 43 Prescott street. Table D'Hote dinner, only 25 cents.

BUSINESS MEN are better satisfied at Corey's Lunch, 43 Prescott street than at any other lunch room in the city. Service neat and quick.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pensioners, both male and female, good home for winter, on line of electrics, a few miles out. Address D. L. T., 65 Merrimack st., Lowell, Care H. C. Wilder.

WANTED—Washing and cleaning by day or hour. Address K. M., Sun Office.

WANTED—Everybody to try one dollar's worth of our dry hard wood kindlings. Wm. K. Aldrich Co., 559 Dutton st.

WANTED—Children to board in East Chelmsford, second house on right past city line, take Boston car.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED by a thoroughly reliable, honest young man with experience as clerk and salesman, or is willing to do any kind of work. Good references. Address J. C., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by middle aged woman at light housework in respectable small family or kitchen work. Inquire 167 East Merrimack st.

SITUATION WANTED—To take care of furnaces or steam boilers in private family in the Highlands. Good reference. Apply 6 McIntire st., off Middlesex.

SITUATION WANTED by a good bright boy not afraid of work, High School graduate. Address S. A. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED—A well educated French-Canadian can read and write both French and English. Have been in the grocery business for three years, would like a position either in a grocery or in an office. Best of references. Address P. J. B., Sun Office.

ELDERLY AMERICAN woman wants place as working housekeeper or at chamber work, or dish washing. M. L. E., 472 Central st.

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, first-class, would work in private families, will also take sewing home if more convenient. Mrs. D. Mack, 225 Cumberland Road.

A WELL EDUCATED French young lady would like position as governess in English speaking family, would teach French to children or all members of the family. For references address 800 Merrimack st.

HELP WANTED

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY BOOKS—Finest set published; 40 per cent. commission to agents; send immediately, 50 cents for express charges and get free, 6 complete sample books, in handy carrying case; secure choice of territory. Managers and travelers wanted to establish agencies, salary $60 a month and expenses. The Bell Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MACHINISTS, tool maker, bench, planer, lathe, drill and milling machine hands, assembler fitters and all general workmen. Call Thursday evening, Oct. 26 at 8 o'clock at 103 Central st.

WANTED—Women to take work home. Apply to Spalding & Swett, corner Rock and Willie sts.

WANTED—Carpenters at James McLaughlin's Bowling Alley.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Saunders, 743 Westford st.

EXPERIENCED saleshadies wanted in Lace and Trimming, Notion, Muslin Underwear, Toilet Goods and Jewelry Departments. All correspondence strictly confidential. H. S. Norwell Co., Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—An old lady to take care of two children. Address A. H., 173 Tilden st. Call evenings.

WANTED—A housekeeper. One to take care of house while the person works. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—An experienced table girl. Apply at once at 292 Appleton st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. Write to E. F. Humiston, Westford, Mass.

WANTED—Girls on millinery, with or without a little experience, apprentices paid while learning. 55 Westford st.

LADIES may obtain permanent employment selling hosiery direct to wearer. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A winder, also finish stitchers at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner st.

WANTED—Partner in wholesale business with $100 cash. Address E. W., Sun Office.

WANTED—At once, three cylinder vampers, two top stitchers and one all around stitcher, male or female. Steady work and plenty of it. Apply to the F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co., Manchester, N. H.

BOYS over 18 years of age wanted at W. H. Bagshaw's, 11 Wilson st.

WANTED—A collector for a good debit. Best terms. Permanent position. Apply at once. Rooms 4-5 Grosvenor Block, Merrimack square.

CARPENTERS wanted. Call at 895 Middlesex st. Davidson and Edgecomb.

BOYS WANTED for finisher tenders in card room at Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take care of two children. Address G. W. C., Sun Office.

WANTED—An all round girl for boarding house. Miss Tracy, 39 Worthen st.

25-40 CTS. AN HOUR—Lady or school girl in Worcester Co., Mass. has earned copying letters for us. Can't you? Spare time. Cash weekly. Sample and outfit 25 cts. Balm-Elixir Agency, Ossipee, N. H.

WANTED—For the U. S. marine corps, able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English and be citizens of the U. S.; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world and in our island possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at Post Office Building, Lowell, Mass.

EXPERIENCED HELP of all nationalities will find it to their advantage to patronize Metcalf.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—First class table girls, chamber girls, cooks and kitchen girls for seashore and mountains; high wages; also a few general house girls wanted. Prescott Employment Bureau, 31 Prescott st., in the Jewelry store.

Machinists—(All around), lathe, turret lathe, vertical boring mill, shaper and bench hands wanted; also tool makers. Work is out of town. Apply to W. J. Ahearne, Belvidere hotel, between the hours of 12 to 2 and 6 to 7.30 p. m. Oct. 27th.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A FORTUNE—Owner can have it by applying to the 4 Queens of Palmistry, 28 Central st. and paying 15 cents. Cards, Palmistry or Clairvoyant. Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Not open Sundays.

LOST—Pocketbook in Five and Ten Cent store. Finder return to 101 Blossom st. and receive reward.

LOST—Sunday afternoon between Broadway and Pawtucket street, a gold bracelet marked M. J. H. Reward if returned to 12 Livermore st.

FOUND—Watch. Inquire of O. H. Greene, 257 Appleton st.

LOST OR STOLEN—A dog last Friday night. Answers to the name of Chip. Return to 138 Paige st. If not returned after this notice will be prosecuted.

REWARD—I will pay a suitable reward for the return or information leading to the return of any of my lost or stolen coal bags, coal shovels, coal shutes, wood baskets or wood hooks. John P. Quinn, Gorham and Dix sts.

LOST—A pay envelope Friday, in Belvidere. Reward at Sun Office.

LOST—A sum of money between Tilden st. and Lakeview ave. Saturday night. Reward at Sun Office.

LOST—Dog, poodle spaniel. The finder will please return to 12 Garnet st. as the dog belongs to Tommy Dixon, the blind man.

LOST—Oct. 14th between Garden Park and Fayette st., baby quilt, blue and white, marked "Happy Dreams." Finder leave at cor. of Fayette and Merrimack sts.

LOST—A brindle and white bull dog, 1 black and 1 white eye and white spot over tail. Answers to name of Jap. Reward at 161 School st.

LOST—A small hand bag, with silver glasses and chain, between Sixth street and Central street. Call at Sun office and receive reward.

SATURDAY NIGHT CLERKS are invited to lunch at Corey's, 43 Prescott st. Service neat and quick.

NO MORE,
NO LESS.
The Sun has all the news.
You can't get more than that.
The Sun costs but a cent.
You can't pay less than that.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—$10. Assembly hall Odd Fellows' Temple, 84 Middlesex st. for concerts and lectures and fairs. We let for $10 per evening, also lodge halls. Elevator running every evening. Call and see. Hall seats 800.

LIFE CLASS—Lowell Textile School. A life class is to be formed for four evenings a week, under the instruction of Vesper L. George, chief of the Art Department, pupil of Julien Academy, Paris. Those interested will please send their names and addresses to the school or meet Mr. George there for particulars Monday evening, November 6th at 7 o'clock.

MODEL WANTED—Several young women of good figure to pose in costume three evenings a week. Address Vesper L. George, Lowell Textile school, or see Mr. George personally at the school Mondays, Oct. 23 or 30 between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

MILLINERY—Hats made, frame included, $1.00. Fancy designer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Stylish frames 25 cents. 55 Westford st.

M. JOSEPH BLONDIN wishes to announce to all his friends and the public that he has always some good houses for sale, the easiest terms. M. Blondin makes all kinds ow woodwork repairs, etc. 225 Cumberland Road, cor. Aiken avenue.

A NURSE trained in maternity hospital, especially for confinement cases. Highest medical references, terms moderate. Mrs. Battle, Maternity Nurse, 24 Third street.

EVERYBODY CAN USE ONE of the large Galvanized Wash Tubs which we give away with a pound of Baking Powder. Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack st.

SLATE ROOFS of all kinds repaired at short notice. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st. Tel. 1593-2.

SPECIAL OFFER—Chimneys swept out from top to bottom with steel brushes and an iron door set in the bottom all for $2.50 per chimney. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st. Tel. 1593-2.

WM. E. RIGG, 65 Billerica st., Riverside Park, Piano and Furniture mover, in or out of city. Prices reasonable for good work. Sign on barn.

MISS LIDWIN BERNIER, pianoforte teacher, 1 Jewett avenue.

ALBERT DEAN, slater, tiler and tin metal roofer, chimneys repaired, estimates free. Inquire 13 Bradford st.

WANTED—Ten men with bad shaped heads to call at Delorme's the Hatter and he will fit the head perfect with a stylish hat at 261 Middlesex st. Delorme, Practical Hatter. Repairing a specialty.

PRESCOTT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Reliable help of all kinds wanted and furnished. Mill, farm, domestic, beach and mountain hotel help a specialty. 34 Prescott st., Lowell, Mass. Telephone 893-2.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two pigs and some poultry. Must be sold at once. Lowell Loan Co., 529 Dutton st.

FOR SALE—98 Central st., corner Prescott. No. 12 Premium Grand parlor stove, also New Process Gas Range, all in excellent condition, in use but a few months.

FOR SALE—The hulled-corn, hominy, horse-radish and cruller business as formerly run by G. P. Woodward. A good chance for a young man with some hustle. Inquire at 1453 Gorham st., Lowell.

ENGINE LATHE for sale. For information inquire 66 Rock st.

MILLINERY—Having no rent expense we sell all kinds, and do work 20 per cent. less than others. 95 Westford st.

FOR SALE—Square parlor stove, large size. Call evenings. 19 So. Loring st.

FOR SALE—Red, white, blue, black, yellow and silver muffed tumblers and other fancy pigeons, also a well marked pedigreed Boston terrier bitch, 6 mos., and a Scotch collie, male, 5 mos. Sat. p. m. or Sunday. Hamilton, 451 Mammoth Road.

FOR SALE—House lots on Christian st., one or two minutes walk from car, within ten minutes walk from Central bridge, city water and electric light on the st. Price 5 cents per foot. Inquire Richard Ryan, 16 June st., Lowell.

FOR SALE—Nine horse power auto. Cheap if taken at once. 50 Canton st.

FOR SALE—Square wagon with top, medium weight. Inquire at 117 Chapel st., can be seen at P. A. MacKenzie's carriage shop on Broadway.

IN HIGHLANDS—Best house lots in the Highlands, one minute's walk to electrics, high dry land, gas, city water, sewer, 5c to 15c per square foot. E. G. Russell at 407 Middlesex st., near depot, will tell you all about them.

FOR SALE—Show cases, scale, candy jars at A. Laflamme's fruit store, 579 Middlesex st., opp. Grand.

FOR SALE—In Lynn, lodging house of twenty rooms, all in good condition, rooms all full, steam heat, good paying proposition, price reasonable. Address T. 90, Lowell Sun.

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 sets of machinery for making brooms. J. H. Burns, 332 Middlesex st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A cottage in Trull street, North Tewksbury, 2½ acres of land. 135 Summer st., city.

FOR SALE—Boarding house, 28 rooms. Will sell cheap on account of poor health. Inquire at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—Portuguese poodles. Geo. Wray, No. 503 School st.

FOR SALE—Furniture, will sell at a bargain if bought at once. 101 Central st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two pool tables. Inquire 455 Lawrence st.

FOR SALE—A boarding and lodging house, 22 rooms and all modern conveniences. For further particulars inquire 9 Sayles st.

FOR SALE—Dry bobbin wood, 10 bushels (5 baskets) $1.00. W. H. Parker, & Sons. Telephone 1074-3., cor. Rogers and Perry sts.

INFORMATION WANTED

NOTICE—DIVORCES

Strictly private advice and book free. Short wait, prompt, efficient, references everywhere, success in all counties in Massachusetts, lowest fee, easily paid. Our only office. Lawyer, 47 Court st., Room 11, Boston, Mass.

HALL TO LET

A fine hall 30x41½ feet, with large ante-rooms, closets, etc., in the Harrington building, 52 Central street. Inquire at The Sun Office.

TO LET

TO LET—New, pleasant, up-to-date tenement, open plumbing, hot and cold water throughout. Just the place you want. On Moody st. car line, 170 Crawford st. For keys see Mr. Clark, State Normal school or 42 Waugh st.

TO LET—Cottage house of 8 rooms, 544 East Merrimack st.

TO LET—7 room tenement at 38 West Third st.

TO LET—Fine tenement in excellent condition and all modern conveniences. Inquire 550 Rogers st.

TO LET—7-room tenement on South st. Inquire 157 Appleton st.

TO LET—Tenement 4 rooms and bath at 109 Cushing st. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room, private family, six minutes' walk from square, bath, hot and cold water, gas and telephone. 127 Stackpole st.

TO LET—Tenement of nine rooms and bath room, all on one floor at 177 Summer st.

TWO UP-TO-DATE FLATS to let, 5 rooms each, all modern improvements. Inquire of John Nolan, 814 Central st.

TO LET—House of 8 rooms, 5 minutes walk from Shaw Machine shop. Inquire at 111 Merrimack st.

TO LET—Several desirable and well located tenements of 4 and 5 rooms. Apply to F. A. Pennington, agent, 277 High st.

TO LET—A down stairs tenement of 4 rooms, newly papered and painted, suitable for 2 or 3 persons, $8 a month. Apply at 32 Elmwood Ave.

TO LET—Excellent tenement of 5 rooms at 80 Mammoth Road. Apply 246 Varnum Ave.

FURNISHED ROOM to let with heat, bath and gas. No. 135 Summer st.

TO LET—A bakery with brick oven. Rent cheap. Apply at 307 Mammoth road.

TO LET—A house of 8 rooms in good repair, large dry cellar, rent low. 52 New Fletcher st. Inquire 163 Powell st.

TO LET—6 room tenement with modern conveniences. Inquire 43 Cedar st.

TO LET—A house of 11 rooms. Apply at 73 Lawrence st.

ROOMS TO LET—New house, new furnishings, gas, bath, steam heat. 476 Merrimack st.

TO LET—7 room tenement, hot and cold water, first class repair. 1407 Gorham st. Inquire at 106 Anderson st., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—New, modern tenement. 5 Rosemary ave., corner of Rolfe st. Steam heat, electricity, etc. Inquire upstairs.

TO LET—In Pawtucketville, attractive 6-room tenement in thorough repair; open plumbing, bath, gas, hot water, pleasant location, two car lines. Apply 89 Varnum Ave.

TO LET—On Middlesex st., 2 rooms, eighty cents per week, 4 rooms $1.30 and 5 rooms $2 per week. Apply to T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

COTTAGE HOUSE—For rent, 7 rooms and bath, near power house. Apply Charles M. Erskine, Room 32, Hildreth Building.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, one front, bath, hot water for washing clothes. 251 Central st.

TO LET—A neatly furnished house of six rooms, bath, hot and cold water. House has southern exposure and in desirable neighborhood, all clean and in new repair. Rent moderate. Inquire at 204 Lawrence st., Lawrence st. car.

TENEMENT TO LET—A good six room tenement, five minutes walk from the depot. $9 per month. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

BARN TO LET—Good barn on Middlesex street. $6 per month, could be used for storage, paint or blacksmith shop. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

TO LET—A seven room tenement with all modern improvements at 112 Walker st. Inquire Mrs. Leary, 118 Mt. Washington st.

TO LET—To a lady, a very pleasant front room with all modern conveniences; also telephone. Price low. 276 Westford st.

TO LET—A cottage house, 27 Cady st. Inquire 31 Gorham st.

TO LET—Tenements at 688 Lakeview avenue. Inquire of M. D. Chenevert, 3 Aiken street.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms and bath, 9 Westford st. G. D. Kimball, 61 Central st.

ROOMS TO LET suitable for a wheelwright or for light manufacturing. W. K. Aldrich, 557 Dutton st.

ROOM WITH POWER to let in card building, Shattuck st. Wm. E. Badger, Locks & Canals office.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on collateral. Lowell Loan Co., 529 Dutton st., near Fletcher.

MONEY LOANED—Any employe holding a permanent position, may get money without security or publicity at the lowest rates in the city. Vacation loans made on a new plan. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence, Massachusetts Loan Co., Room 22, Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

DON'T BE SHORT—Plenty of money to loan to permanent salaried people on easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city (confidential) no publicity, no delay special inducements for quick payments. Private office. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence. U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st.

$5, $10, $15—Emergency loans for "tight" places quickly secured at the best place in Lowell. T. H. Kelley's, 392 Middlesex st.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security salaried people and others. Best terms, liberal discount, commission paid. Merrimack Loan Co., Associate Building.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 48 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5. Swan Building, 26 Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, diamonds, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leinhas, room 9 Barristers Hall.

SOMETIMES

Everyone wants money, no matter how saving a person may be one cannot foresee everything. We give the money so cheap and make the repayments so easy that it helps over a rough place in life's pathway without a jar.

CASH LOANS TO ANYONE with a salary. No security asked; a plain note is all we require.

KELLEY, the Money Lender,
392 Middlesex st.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHELMSFORD FIRE

House and Barn With Contents Were Burned

The big barn and cottage belonging to Arthur M. Warren in Chelmsford Centre were destroyed by fire last night, while a valuable horse belonging to Sweetser & Day, grain and ice dealers in the town, was fatally burned. The fire was one of the worst ever witnessed in the town and the reflection from the fire illuminated the sky for miles around. The property destroyed included the barn, about 44 by 75 feet, and high studded with a big roof, two sheds, one at either end of the barn, while in the barn was 75 tons of hay as well as numerous large carts and farming implements. The cottage burned was one and a half stories high. The cause of the fire is unknown and the loss will be about $6000, almost fully covered by insurance.

The buildings were located on a side lane on the west side of the Boston road and about at the end of the car track. Numerous other buildings in the vicinity were endangered as the sparks were blown in different directions, many of which fell on adjoining roofs. Word was sent to Chief Hosmer after the fire had gained considerable headway, and owing to the fact that there was no opportunity to get water he sent the Westford street chemical to the scene, but when that piece of apparatus arrived the buildings were practically destroyed. Had assistance from this city been called earlier in the evening the place might have been saved.

The fire started about 6.30 o'clock in the barn, the structure being all ablaze when discovered. The house while owned by Mr. Warren is occupied by Minot Gardner Spaulding, his wife and son. Mr. Warren who used the barn left it about 5.30 o'clock and saw nothing wrong. Mr. Spaulding shortly afterwards went with a lantern and milked a cow, after which he went to his home, giving his lantern to his son who went to the house nearby.

It was while the family was eating supper that Mrs. Spaulding noticed that something was wrong. She heard a rumbling sound as though a heavy wagon was going up the road and looking out saw that the barn was ablaze and the flames were eating the structure and contents so fast that they caused a roaring sound.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding and their son hastened to the barn to liberate the animals, but they were unable to reach the horse. The horse was taken by Mr. Spaulding about a week ago, for the winter, for his keep.

At this time the fire was seen in other parts of the town, and Mr. Warren, with his brother, J. E. Warren, who lives nearby, and many others, came running to the scene. Many took the car out to the Centre from Lowell, attracted by the bright glow—in the sky.

The wind blew directly from the barn to the cottage house, and much time was fruitlessly spent in endeavoring to prevent the spread of the flames to that structure. Heat soon drove off the fire-fighters, and efforts were directed to taking out the furniture, which was accomplished before the house was destroyed.

The barn fell in, and at 8 o'clock little was left of it but a blazing mass of hay and timbers. The cottage shared the same fate. The hen-houses were away from the barn and were not endangered by the wind, although the heat from the blaze set several incipient fires going in them.

Arthur M. Warren is well known in Chelmsford Centre and the neighboring districts as a fire insurance man. He has carried on extensive farming and at present is operating an ice business in the Centre.

The barn was of modern construction and was one of the best barns in the vicinity. The insurance which amounts to $4250 is distributed as follows: On the barn, $2500; on the cottage, $1000; on the hay, $500; on the farm implements, $250. The companies carrying the insurance are the Middlesex, Holyoke, Cambridge and Gloucester Mutuals. Mr. Warren considers that he is fairly well covered on the buildings, but will lose on the implements and hay.

As is usual there was considerable talk as to the origin of the fire and various causes were assigned. While generally every fire in the country is thought to be of incendiary origin by some people, there were many on the scene last night who were of the opinion that some miscreant applied a match, but there was little or nothing to indicate incendiarism.

BIG BRUSH FIRE.

A mammoth brush fire broke out yesterday afternoon on what is known as Bridal road in Billerica, just above the corner bridge. The Billerica department was called to the scene and did considerable good work as the many camps along that portion of the water front were in danger of destruction.

There was also a large pile of lumber nearby containing about 250,000 feet.

NEW TRIAL

GRANTED IN CASE OF MRS. FLYNN VS. PAUL BUTLER.

The full bench of the supreme court yesterday sent down a decision in the suit of Margaret Flynn vs. Paul Butler et al. which was one of the actions arising from the explosion of gunpowder at Tewksbury, July 29, 1903. Plaintiff's exceptions are sustained and a new trial will be held.

The suit originally was against the United States cartridge company and the American powder mills. It appeared that in January, 1904, the plaintiff was given a check for $150 by counsel for the defendants, and she assigned all her claims and demands to the defendants.

There was evidence that the mental faculties of the plaintiff had been impaired as a result of the explosion and she was incapable of appreciating or understanding a business contract.

The superior court directed a verdict for the defendants and exceptions were taken. The supreme court holds that the case should have been submitted to the jury on the question of the release.

LOWELL ELKS

ENTERTAINED THE GRAND OFFICERS.

Lowell lodge of Elks held a red letter night last night, the occasion being the visitation of Grand Exalted Ruler William E. Hill, accompanied by Grand Esquire C. A. Ahearne, Jr., and Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight J. J. Kelleher, all of Salem, Mass., who arrived at the northern station at 5.30 o'clock.

The following committee was on hand to greet the visiting dignitaries: Grand Inner Guard P. E. R. R. W. Stickney, Charles H. Molloy, P. E. Ruler Charles Fredericks, Dr. H. A. Toupin, C. J. Richards, D. M. Leary, James A. Spare, John J. Parker, and Secretary Thomas E. Boucher and escorted to the Merrimack house, where the grand officers were introduced to Mayor James B. Casey, Treasurer Joseph Hicks, John S. Marion, E. R. James E. Leary, Dr. A. E. A. McCann, Joseph Mullen, Dr. P. E. Sullivan, F. A. M. Tobin, John J. Shea, D. J. Sullivan, C. L. Adams, T. E. Boucher. A banquet was served in one of the private dining rooms at 6.30, after which short speeches were made by the distinguished great and resident members. The lodge room at Elks temple was reached at 8 o'clock, when the regular meeting of the order was gone through and much enjoyed by the official visitors.

D. D. G. E. Ruler William E. Hill spoke fluently on the work of the order and he was followed by Grand Esquire Ahearne and J. J. Kelleher, who were well received. At eleven o'clock a social session was held at which the grand officers attended. Talent from the Boston theatre and Walter R. Flynn, pianist, little Johnny Wilkes and "Ferante." The Academy of Music sent Wright Huntington, a favorite of Lowell lodge; Mr. Sayers, Dan Sullivan, Donald Meek, Mayor J. B. Casey, D. D. G. E. Ruler and Wm. E. Hill also spoke.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

Mrs. P. L. McBride entertained the members of the Educational club at her stately residence in Rolfe street, yesterday afternoon. The hostess was assisted in receiving the guests by her niece, Miss Helen Mackie, of Pittsburg, Penn.

The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion, autumn leaves, potted plants, chrysanthemums and carnation pinks being handsomely arranged.

A delightful musical and literary program was given, including piano selections by Miss Katherine Snow, vocal selections by Mrs. James Walker, recitations by Mrs. A. C. Huston and Miss Ethel Osgood, and piano solos by Mrs. Vera Brooke-Brown.

Light refreshments were served, and Mrs McBride was assisted by Mrs. Frank Sherwood, Mrs. A. M. Ricker and Mrs. H. S. Whiteside.

SEVERE ATTACK

MADE ON SCHOOL PRINCIPAL IN CHARLESTOWN.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—With Mrs. Julia Duff hysterically calling on the chairman to stop him, Mr. Grafton D. Cushing, in the school board last evening, read a severe and sensational report attacking the character of her brother, Walter L. Harrington, master of the Washington school.

The meeting was one of the most dramatic in the history of the board, and the tension was terrific.

After arguing over the proposition for three hours and a half, action was finally deferred until the next meeting of the board.

Grafton D. Cushing, one of the most prominent members of the Public School Association, made a long speech or minority report, in which he bore very severely upon Mr. Harrington and upon the conduct of the investigating committee.

No sooner had Mr. Cushing concluded than Mrs. Duff, who is a sister of Mr. Harrington, jumped to her feet and, although she was on the verge of hysterics, gave the ll—figuratively—to Mr. Cushing.

Assisting Mr. Cushing was John A. Ryan, who, a couple of weeks ago, accused Martin Lomasney of threatening to drive him out of town if he went against Harrington in the committee.

BLIND MAN

TOOK FOR HIS BRIDE A DEAF WOMAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25—Blindness formed a mutual alliance with deafness here yesterday, when Giles De Wolf Johnson, 62 years of age, of Boston, a laundryman, who is stone blind and had to be escorted to the marriage bureau by his fiancee's grown-up daughter, secured a license to wed Mrs. Adelina Kenniston, aged 68, of Kingston, N. H., who is as hard of hearing as the proverbial adder.

GETS FORTUNE

MARBLEHEAD WOMAN HEARS GOOD NEWS IN TIME OF NEED.

MARBLEHEAD, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Lillian Fuller of this town, a woman in humble circumstances, was surprised yesterday to receive a visit from two other women who proved to be her sisters, and who informed her that she had inherited a moderate fortune from the estate of her mother. It is estimated that the amount of property that falls to Mrs. Fuller is between $30,000 and $40,000.

PLACED IN BOSTON HOME.

Mrs. Fuller's maiden name was Isabella Smith. She was born in Gloucester in 1871 and was one of four children. Her father died when she was 4 years old, and all the children were placed in the Baldwin Place Home in Boston, the institution later known as the Home for Little Wanderers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"As a Man Sows" is continuing to draw large houses at the Academy of Music, the merits of the play being sufficient to insure large attendances. It tells the story of Noel Musgrave, who married a minister's daughter by the Scotch law, and six years afterward finds that it was not in Scotch territory and consequently that they are not in reality man and wife. To further his own cause he refuses to legalize their marriage and heart broken she takes the child of their union and goes her way, and through dint of hard work has reared the boy into manhood and 20 years afterward we meet them as Mrs. Marston and son Roy. Roy falls in love with Lettuce Vane, whose mother it was that Noel Musgrave married when he abandoned the minister's daughter and her child. Through the children's love the parents are again reconciled, and the final curtain falls with happiness in sight for all. Mr. Wright Huntington appears in the leading role and he is ably supported by the other members of the company.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of L'Association Catholique was held last night and it was voted to extend Louis Honore Frechette, the great French-Canadian poet an invitation to come to Lowell and deliver his Cremazie lecture.

POLICE BOARD.

The board of police met last night and granted the following licenses:

Common victuallers—Fred S. Cooke, 110 Central street; Kate N. Sheehan, Mammoth road and Varnum avenue.

Hawker and pedlar—Michael Monette, 891 Middlesex street.

Sunday concert—Helping Hand Society, Boston theatre; Firemen's Fund Association, People's theatre; Ladies' Aid Society, Academy of Music, Sunday, Oct. 29.

Pool and billiards—Fred Wolfe, 1083 Lawrence street.

Express wagon—Fred Wolfe, Lawrence and Whipple streets.

O'Connell and Brennan were given leave to withdraw on their application for a license transfer.

William H. Getchell was appointed special police officer for the First Baptist church without pay from the city.

Edward F. Cox, Broadway and Marion streets; Nicholas Bravos, 471 Market street.

Leave to withdraw was granted Morris Stein and Jacob Wolfson on application for junk collector's licenses.

The bond of John J. Gray, licensed to engage in the business of making loans was accepted, approved and ordered on file.

The following licenses were revoked: Common victualler, Kate N. Sheehan, 60 Jefferson street.

ROCHAMBEAU

COUNCIL OF R. A. WILL HAVE VISITORS THIS EVENING.

Past Grand Regent Robeson of Boston and other speakers will address Rochambeau Council, Royal Arcanum, at an important meeting to be held at the hall, 100 Middle street, this evening.

Fantastic select social, Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Souvenir at door.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, desire to thank all those who by words of consolation, acts of kindness and beautiful floral offerings, aided us in the hour of our bereavement in the death of our beloved son and brother, Thomas. To each and all we extend our heartfelt thanks and will ever remember their sympathetic kindness.

Michael Barrett and Family.

TALK OF STRIKE

Fall River Operatives to Meet This Evening

FALL RIVER, Oct. 25—Although the Fall River textile council, which held a special meeting last night to consider the refusal of the manufacturers' association to grant a direct wage increase of slightly more than 10 per cent, made no recommendations to the various unions, the indications strongly point to a general strike before the close of the month.

Special meetings of all the unions will be held tonight to vote on the question of leaving the mills.

The textile council officials decline to give an opinion on the outcome of these meetings, but one or two of the union officers predict that a strike will be ordered by a large majority.

A majority sentiment in the unions in favor of stopping work does not necessarily mean a strike, as under the union constitutions a two-thirds vote of the members of each union is necessary before the organization can be counted as favoring a strike.

There are five unions in the textile industry and a two-thirds vote of three of them will have to be obtained by those favoring a radical step before a general strike, sanctioned by the united textile workers of America, can go into effect.

The textile council was in session two hours last evening and the situation was discussed carefully by representatives of the weavers', cutters', spinners', slasher tenders' and boothkers' unions.

When a vote was taken it was decided not to make a recommendation of any kind to the individual unions, but to have the council delegates make any necessary explanation regarding the situation, now generally understood by all the operatives, to the different unions.

Sec. O'Donnell of the spinners' union yesterday afternoon said he could not see how it was possible for two wage schedules to exist in a cotton manufacturing center where the same grade of goods is made. He expressed the opinion that if the manufacturers desired to see their machines lying idle they are doing just the thing to bring such a state of affairs about.

Sec. Joseph G. Jackson of the slasher tenders' union said yesterday he thought the operatives would vote to strike.

The sentiment among the rank and file of the operatives, union and non-union, appears to be strongly in favor of a strike. Some of those who were seen last night said there was no question that the employes would refuse to work unless the old rate was restored.

Should the unions declare for a cessation of work, it is probable the operatives will withdraw from the mills Saturday with the intention of remaining out Monday morning.

As many of the mills are more or less short-handed, it is thought that the association manufacturers have less than 25,000 names on their payrolls. These are employed in 75 mills owned by 24 corporations.

If you want a smooth, clear complexion, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Bright Eyes and red lips follow its use. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex St., Cor. Thorndike St. and Chelmsford Centre.



Children's Eyesight

Should Be Thoroughly Tested at the Beginning of a School Year.

Many children are blamed for poor school work when the trouble is defective eyesight.

New England Optical Co.
J. A. McEVOY, Mgr.
232 Merrimack Street.

CAUGHT IN GALE

COAL LADEN SCHOONER HAD A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 25.—The three-masted schooner Hope Haynes, Captain Johnson, bound from South Amboy, N. J., to Bucksport, with a cargo of 300 tons of coal, arrived in the harbor Monday after a thrilling experience in a gale off Cape Cod in which she narrowly escaped being lost. She was anchored on the shoals Saturday, when the gale struck her and the vessel began to labor badly in the heavy sea, soon springing a leak. As it was impossible to ride out the gale in safety it was decided to make an attempt to reach a port, in which task her crew were successful yesterday. Both anchors were lost and the crew was obliged to keep the pumps working constantly. Saturday, Sunday and Monday the the schooner was blown back and forth in the gale. The crew was exhausted from exposure, overwork and lack of sleep when they reached this port. Repairs will be made here before proceeding.

LONE BURGLAR

GAVE PEOPLE IN HAVERHILL A BAD SCARE.

HAVERHILL, Oct. 25—A lone burglar caused a scare in the aristocratic neighborhood of Main and Fillington streets early yesterday morning when he broke into the house of Mrs. Ruth Hill and Mrs. Kate Corning, Mrs. Hill's daughter. After ransacking the premises and stealing about $60 worth of jewelry from the dressing rooms, the man left the house through the front door and calmly walked across the street to a drug store, where he drank a glass of soda and then escaped in the darkness while Mrs. Corning aroused the neighborhood with her screams. The night clerk at the drug store, unable to leave the store, but realizing that something was amiss, telephoned to the police station.

PERSONALS

Mrs. E. E. Smith of Monahan street has opened her cottage at South Duxbury for the fall fishing and hunting. She has with her from Lowell, Dennis Collins of Centreville, Walter Smith of 121 Jewett street, Sidney A. Bailey of 73 Fort Hill avenue, William S. Hall, 69 Hastings street, E. E. Smith of Truck No. 2, Harry F. Harris, Truck 3, Moses I. Collins, steamer 3, Mrs. Frank Fuller, 206 Wilder street, Miss Lizzie Harris, 76 Branch street and Mrs. Ethel Chase, 60 Amherst street, Nashua, N. H.

The Neighborhood Whist club met with Mrs. Alexander Ritmuss of Marlborough street last evening for the first social gathering of the season and the prize winners were Mrs. Chas. H. Hanson, Jr., first, and Mrs. Richard Charlton, second. The club will meet weekly during the winter months, Tuesday having been the choice of the club for the meeting night.

Miss Bessie Linda Moore of North Chelmsford started recently for Kansas City, Missouri, where she will spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Bondsmen Superseded

The personal bondsman is fast becoming obsolete; the risk to private fortune is too great.

The corporate bond is just as rapidly supplanting the old forms and, in time, men will marvel that they were ever called upon to incur the danger of personal suretyship.

In point of safety, convenience and propriety, there can be no comparison between the two; the one is just as weak and perilous as the other is strong and safe.

The time is near when it will be thought as reasonable to borrow the key of a friend's safe as to borrow his name for surety purposes.

Persons who are required to give bonds should apply to

American Surety Company of New York

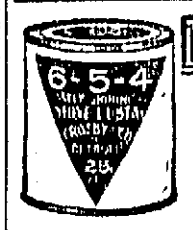
E. P. FRIEDRICK, Mgr. for Mass. 99 State Street, Boston, Mass.

SOLON W. STEVENS, Agent and Attorney, 71 Glidden Bldg. Tel. 967-4.

SHERMAN H. FLETCHER, Agt., Westford.

S. B. GODDARD & SON, Agts., Woburn.

SIDNEY A. BULL, Agent, Billerica, Mass.

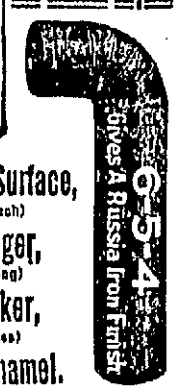


For Stove Pipes

Covers More Surface, (5 times as much)
Wears Longer, (5 times as long)
Dries Quicker, (In 10 minutes)
Than Any Enamel.

A CHILD CAN APPLY IT.

For sale by Thompson Hardware Co., W. T. S. Bartlett, Adams Hardware & Paint Co., H. P. Flanders & Co. and Nap. D. Lafleur.



LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

The Oldest The Newest Methods

FOUNDED 1859 INC. 1905

Enter Any Day or Evening

100 Students now—more coming in—because we train for SUCCESS.

Call or Write for Catalog

7 Merrimack Street

Over B. & N. Waiting Room. No Better School Anywhere.

FOR NOSE AND THROAT

No matter whether the trouble lies in the passages of the nose or in the bronchial tubes—no matter whether the trouble be Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, or simply a Cold in the head—a free use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give instant relief and will usually cure. Taken internally

JOHNSON'S Anodyne LINIMENT

will cure obstinate coughs—will check the worst case of croup—will relieve colic, cholera, diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, or any bowel complaint.

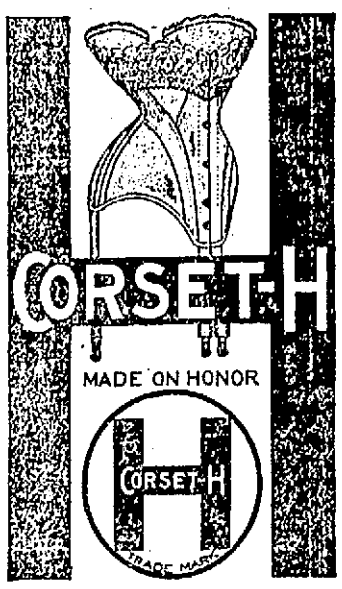
External applications will reduce inflammations and swellings of any kind—good for burns, scalds, wounds, stiff or sore muscles or pains in any part of the body. It is a remedy that has found favor for nearly a century in thousands of homes. Sold by all druggists.

25 cents a bottle; three times as much for 50 cents, this size is more economical.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



The Bon Marché DRY GOODS CO.



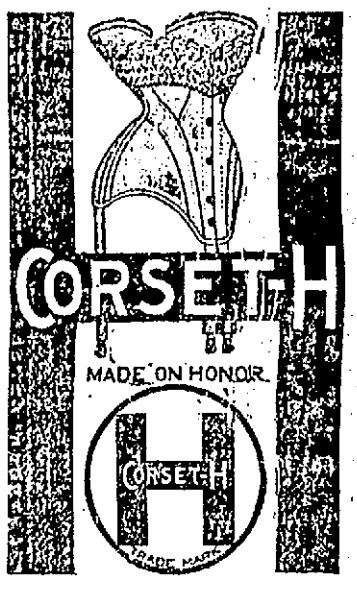
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY SALE OF THE

CORSET-H

WE present to the Ladies of Lowell and vicinity the most artistic models and the best value for the money we have ever seen in Corsets. It is their first appearance in this city and for the present we control the right of sale.

They are called

"Corset H"



We Specially Recommend to Your Careful Inspection of the Many Meritorious Points; Viz.

Size and Grade of the Eyelets—
These eyelets cannot pull out. They also afford an easy adjustment of the corset and assure much longer wear of the corset strings.

The "Clock Spring" Front Steel—
Every model contains an extra heavy gauge "clock spring" steel, very necessary in straight front corsets for service and support.

The Extremely Wide Seams
joining the sections (requiring machines of special construction) insure durability and longer life of the garments. This feature is not found in other corsets either foreign or American made.

These corsets are above every known point of weakness and are the result of years of careful, expert, corset study.

Carefully Read Over the Description of the Following Models:

Model 10—
Made of sturdy coutil, medium high bust, princess hip, good length over abdomen, both front and side hose supporters, elaborate lace top trimming, designed for the all around figure. Positively the greatest corset value ever produced by any firm at any time. Sizes 18 to 36, in white only. Price per pair $1.00

Model 30—
Made from coutil, long over abdomen with round hip cutting away towards the back, making it an ideal corset for so many figures who object to an extra long hip. Very unique in cut, more so than any dollar corset ever shown. Medium high bust with tapering waist. Sizes 18 to 30, in white only. Price per pair, $1.00

Model 31—
Made from coutil, semi-corset top, with princess hip and long waist effect, has very firm clasp and especially flexible bones being made up without side steels. Ideal garment for slender figures where neither a girdle or a regular corset is desired. Daintily trimmed with narrow val. lace stitched into the binding with ribbon bow. Sizes 18 to 30, in white only. Price per pair, $1.00

If you don't say these corsets are as good, if not better than any regular $1.50 corset you ever saw, we'll give you a pair without cost.

SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904 was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

PLAIN DUTY OF VOTERS

THIS IS A CAMPAIGN IN WHICH THE INTERESTS OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE ARE DEEPLY INVOLVED, BECAUSE THE DEMOCRACY BACKED BY A LARGE SECTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR RECIPROCITY AND TARIFF REVISION. HENRY M. WHITNEY, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PERSONALLY REPRESENTS THE RECIPROCITY IDEA, HIS OPPONENT, EBEN S. DRAPER, THE OPPOSITE. MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS MEN HAVE AGAIN AND AGAIN DEMANDED RELIEF FROM THE TARIFF BURDENS WHICH ARE PARALYZING THE BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES BY A TARIFF ON HIDES, ON LUMBER, ON COAL, AND BY UNREASONABLE RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE WITH CANADA, THEIR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR.

THE ELECTION OF BARTLETT AND WHITNEY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, WOULD BE REGARDED AS A FATAL BREAK IN THE REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLD OF MASSACHUSETTS AND WOULD ASSUREDLY HASTEN THE RELIEF SOUGHT. LOWELL HAS SUFFERED IN COMMON WITH OTHER CITIES FROM THE UNJUST TARIFF BURDENS AND HENCE IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY CITIZEN TO VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET ON NOVEMBER 7.

VICTORY MEANS A BUILDING BOOM FROM CHEAPER LUMBER, CHEAPER SHOES FROM FREE HIDES, THE RECOVERY OF CANADIAN TRADE THAT NOW GOES TO OTHER COUNTRIES AND THE INAUGURATION OF A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY FOR MASSACHUSETTS. IT IS AN ECONOMIC CRISIS THAT SHOULD BE MET WITH INTELLIGENT ACTION BY EVERY CITIZEN.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER'S WORK FOR RECIPROCITY.

That was a strong point which Congressman Fitzgerald made at the democratic rally on Monday evening, when he told of the efforts of Sir Wilfred Laurier to secure reciprocity with Canada, and when he pointed out the indifference and almost, it might be said, indignity with which the republican "bosses" treated the Canadian statesman.

We say "statesman" because Mr. Laurier is a statesman and the so-called dignitaries at Washington are only machine-politicians, the tools of the trusts and the big railroad corporations. It is very clear that the commercial interests of New England are very seriously affected by the restrictions placed upon trade with Canada. We have not had a building boom of any importance for several years owing to the high price of lumber.

If reciprocity with Canada was established there would be a very considerable reduction in the price so that our citizens would not be afraid to go ahead with the building projects they have had in contemplation for years.

The local French-American citizens understand the need of freer intercourse with Canada and they know, too, that while Sir Wilfred Laurier has a hand in the Canadian government he will never again come knocking at the doors of congress to ask for reciprocity in trade. The United States must now appeal to Canada for a measure that was being urged upon us several years ago and which the politicians basely rejected.

To convince congress that the people of Massachusetts are in earnest upon the matter it is necessary that every citizen should vote the democratic ticket at the coming election. Every vote above the normal democratic strength will be counted as a protest against the present restrictions on trade imposed by the unjust tariff by the duty on hides, on lumber, on coal and other commodities necessary to every household.

ANNEXATION OF TEWKSBURY.

We are glad to find that there is a growing sentiment in Tewksbury as well as in this city in favor of annexation. The question being discussed in Tewksbury is whether it would be advisable to have the whole town annexed or only a part of it. The tax rate in Tewksbury at the present time is $16 per thousand and the population nearly 5,000. The city of Lowell is built up close to the boundary line for the greater part of its length. The village of Wigginville in Tewksbury lies along the boundary line and Atherton where a woolen mill has been located is but a short distance beyond. This village is bound to grow if annexed to the city, but when annexation is proposed at all it is best to take in the entire town as our city needs the territory at the present time and will need it much more from year to year.

The town debt is probably not more than $50,000 while the assets would net considerably more. There is a very erroneous idea prevalent in this city at the present time in regard to the annexation of Tewksbury. Some people think that if the whole town were annexed there would be an immediate demand for new roads and new streets all through the town. That idea is preposterous. For some years past the town of Tewksbury has been building roads and macadamizing a good deal in the vicinity of Lowell, while a state road runs through the town between Lowell and Boston. The Hood road recently constructed is one of the best roads in the state and as a whole the thoroughfares of Tewksbury are better than the average in most towns of its size. Hence the bugaboo of great demands coming immediately from Tewksbury in case of annexation is all nonsense. Tewksbury would be satisfied to acquire city privileges such as new schools, new streets, sewers and fire stations gradually. The immediate needs as the sewerage and water service for Wigginville could be provided without much delay in case of annexation but the remote districts would not make any unreasonable demand. The interests of Lowell as well as of Tewksbury will be vastly advanced by annexation.

THE PUBLIC HALL QUESTION.

Shall we or shall we not have a public hall? Nobody would care to vote in favor of rebuilding the hall if that should mean to pay the Locks and Canals all they want for the site, and to resume the legal entanglements with the Boston & Maine railroad. No citizen and no business man can pass intelligently upon that question until he sees a contract setting forth the conditions, the cost and the plan of the building.

WHO WILL PAY THE BILL?

The [illegible] duck the veto of the West Tenth street extension when the work is half done. The city should refuse to pay for the work.

SEEN AND HEARD

People who have impaired sight should never receive a license to operate an automobile. Too many accidents have occurred lately which have been due to operators with poor sight.

The people who stated last year that the roller skating craze would soon die out are just beginning to learn that the people are more enthusiastic over the craze now than they ever were.

Some of the Centralville residents are loud in their demands for storm guards to be placed on Centralville bridge. There is plenty of time yet to place the boards in position for if they were put up now, when the cold weather sets in their benefits would not be felt.

The priests connected with the Sacred Heart church after searching for several days to find a "Steeple Jack" to climb to the top of the flag pole on the parochial school and place a new rope through the ring at the top of the pole, finally located one yesterday in the person of Fred Davis, a telephone lineman who resides in Pawtucketville. The job was a very perilous one which few people would care to undertake. Mr. Davis climbed the pole with a rope tied about his waist and after reaching the top slipped the rope through the ring and completed the job. His task was witnessed by a number of people.

I ran across one of the old-time newspaper reporters yesterday who has been away from the pen and pencil for about a score of years. He was telling of the various ways of obtaining news in the days gone by, and one piece of work which he claims to have done seemed to the writer to be especially interesting and worthy of mention. It was when Major Charles A. Scott was mayor of Lowell and Samuel McThetres was city clerk. At that time the board of aldermen granted the liquor licenses. The board went into executive session when granting the licenses and the public was none the wiser as to who voted for certain dealers and who threw down the others. One wholesale dealer in particular, who had quite a bunch of retail dealers on his string, wished to know what aldermen voted against his men and offered this reporter a sum of money if he would find out. City hall at that time was located in the old building in Merrimack street and the ingenious reporter after securing a ladder raised it against the building and climbing to almost the top rung by the aid of an open window and the light from the aldermen's chamber which fell on his book was able to hear the roll calls as they were read and managed to get practically everything which went on. During the midst of the meeting, however, some boys happened to be running through the alleyway playing chase when one of the youngsters stumbled against the ladder and the ladder was knocked down sending Thomas into the four or five inches of mud in the alleyway. This, however, did not phase him in the least for he was Johnny-on-the-spot again, and despite the fact that he was suffering from a few bruises and his best-Sunday-go-to-meeting-clothes were ruined he managed to satisfy the wholesale liquor dealer and brought a verbatim report into his office for the next issue. The other reporters were naturally rather raw over the matter and accused the city clerk of favoritism, and it was not until later that the truth was learned.

SISTERS MEET

UNITED AFTER A SEPARATION OF 25 YEARS.

MARBLEHEAD, Oct. 25.—There was a joyous reunion at the home of Mrs. Ann E. Shepard, 24 Darling street, yesterday afternoon, in which three sisters, Mrs. Lillian Fuller of this town, Mrs. Annie F. Doherty of Sharon and Mrs. Mary Jasper of 72½ Oxford street, Somerville, were united after a separation of more than 25 years, since they were small children.

Mrs. Jasper and rs. Doherty have kept in touch with each other for years, and have tried for a long time to learn the whereabouts of the other sister, Mrs. Fuller, without success, until about two weeks ago, when a clew was furnished by a neighbor of Mrs. Jaspeh, R. B. Graham of 72 Oxford street, Somerville.

DEFIED SHERIFF

Man Barricaded Himself in Hotel Room

WANTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

Threatened to Shoot Down His Pursuers

ALSTEAD, N. H., Oct. 25.—George Ford, who came here from Marlow two weeks ago, last night barricaded himself in a room on the top floor of the hotel here and defied all the efforts of Deputy Sheriff Perry and a posse of ten men to arrest him on a charge of attempted murder. It is alleged that previous to barricading himself in his rooms, Ford shot and probably fatally wounded Fred Shortcleeve of Langdon, with whom he had been engaged in an altercation.

At Marlow nothing concerning Ford's career is known. He came here two weeks ago and was hired as a laborer, but he lived at the local hotel. Last night he met Shortcleeve on the hotel piazza. The men had a few words, and then Shortcleeve turned to walk away. As he did so, Ford, it is alleged drew a revolver and fired at Shortcleeve, the bullet taking effect in the back just below the left shoulder. Shortcleeve was later removed to his home in Langdon, where it was stated that he was in a critical condition.

Following the alleged shooting Ford hastened to his room on the top floor of the hotel, where he locked himself up. Soon after the news of the shooting had been circulated, Deputy Sheriff Perry with a posse of ten men arrived at the hotel and proceeded to Ford's room. Ford was asked to give himself up to the officers and upon his refusal to surrender, Deputy Sheriff Perry kicked open the door. Ford, it is alleged, fired at the officer but missed him. He then closed the door again and barricaded it with the furniture in the room.

The sheriff and his posse retreated, but they expect to be able to starve Ford into submission.

Shortcleeve, the victim of the shooting, is a young farmer. He had never had any trouble with Ford, and it is not known what led to the assault. It is alleged that Ford is mentally deranged.

At midnight Ford had not been captured, and there seemed to be no prospect of his surrendering to the officers.

The sheriff said late last night that Ford answers the description of the man who is wanted for attempting to shoot Bertha Walker at Unity, this state.

By midnight there were nearly 100 armed men at the hotel assisting Sheriff Perry in his attempt to arrest Ford. No more shots were fired, but the officers were trying to force a surrender by pouring large quantities of crude ammonia through a hole in the door into Ford's room, hoping that the fumes of the liquid would make his refuge untenable.

Sheriff Perry held a brief parley with the fugitive. He told Ford that if the door was not unlocked he would batter it down, and the fugitive replied:

"You need not do that, I will unlock it."

"Will you surrender?" asked the sheriff.

"Never," replied Ford. "If you enter this room it will not be until after I am dead. Wouldn't you kill a man who insulted you?" he continued.

"No," answered Sheriff Perry.

"Well, I would," retorted Ford, "and I'll shoot you dead if you attempt to enter this room."

Late last night it was decided not to enter the room by force but to retire and wait until today before renewing the attack.

Special instructors for learners at the Centralville Rollaway this week.

ADAMS
Reliability

Dining Tables
$10.00

We have made a special effort this season to have an extra good table at this popular price. Strongly made of good oak stock. Size of top 45 inches by 48 inches and extends to eight feet in length. A good style table at a very low price.

ADAMS & CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS—CARPETS
Appleton Bank Block 174 Central St

Free to Residents of Lowell

The Following Evening Classes at Lowell Textile School

CHEMISTRY AND DYEING, MECHANICS AND ELECTRICITY, COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING, FINISHING, TEXTILE DESIGNING, WOOLEN AND WORSTED SPINNING.

Applications should be made at once. Graduates of grammar or higher schools, either day or evening, admitted without examination. For particulars address

CHARLES H. EAMES, Secretary.

TEXTILE GOSSIP

News From Several Mill Centers

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24—At the mills of the United States Cotton Co. at Central Falls it has been announced that, beginning immediately, there would be an increase in the wages of the operatives. This was the only Rhode Island mill which followed the lead of the Fall River mills a year ago last July in cutting wages. The reduction led to a strike of several weeks' duration, but failed to accomplish the object sought. Since the operatives returned to work at the collapse of the strike they have continued to work at the reduced scale. The amount of the advance is not known and probably will not be known until later in the week but it is supposed to be the same as is given by the mills controlled by the members of the Fall River Manufacturers' Association. Inasmuch as the other mills in this state did not reduce wages last year an advance at the present time is not looked for.

PLAN NEW CLOAK FACTORY.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24—Plans for the five-story warehouse at Nos. 109-111 West German street, by I. & S. Weinberg, cloak manufacturers, have been distributed by Architect Louis Levi among the following builders for estimates: H. S. Rippel, W. H. Wells, William Porter & Son, J. A. Sheridan Co., H. C. Shelley and Schamberger & Herbert. The structure will have a frontage of 46 feet and a depth of 72 feet.

MEETING OF MILL MANAGERS.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 24.—The Association of Cotton Mill Managers and Superintendents of Texas met here in executive session. The mills in Dallas, Cuero, Corsicana, Sherman, Bonham, Brenham, Hillsboro, West and Itasca were represented. J. S. Saunders of Bonham, the president, says the Texas mills are prospering and the way is becoming smoother as to labor and other matters. Secretary W. H. Fairbanks of Dallas read highly encouraging reports.

NEW TEXTILE CONCERN.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—Debenham, Gardiner & Co., Limited, proposes to take up the textile business of Debenham, Gardiner & Co., London, and David Gillespie Gardiner of New York. The capital stock is fixed at $180,000 in shares of $50 each, of which $120,000 is 6 per cent. cumulative. Incorporators, Ernest R. Debenham, David G. Gardiner and Frederick S. Oliver.

INCREASE PLAINFIELD MILL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—The Plainfield Woolen company of Moosup, Conn., has increased the capacity of its plant by the addition of forty new looms to its weaving department. A new engine and boiler are to be installed in the little brick mill which stands about midway between Moosup and Central Village, and the mill, which has been idle for several years, is to be put in operation again.

The male employes of the Sayles Bleachery at Saylesville, R. I., will work hereafter on a 58-hour schedule, the reduction in the working hours from 60 to 58 per week being made without a corresponding reduction in wages. Since the adoption of the 58-hour law as applied to women and minors in this state, the women and children at this establishment have been working two hours per week less than the men. Beginning today, all hands will work the same number of hours per week.

PUTNAM & SON CO. 166 Central St.

SUITS

for young men
closer than ever

to the merchant tailor in character, style and quality—but not in price.



Not in New England can you find such a stunning display of strictly young men's suits as we have gathered.

Every suit in this great stock is new this season—and in these suits made especially for young men—31 to 38 breast measure—there are more than ninety patterns—every one chosen exclusively for young men.

The new sacks are cut on the extremely fashionable long pattern—both double and single breast—with wide lapels—close fitting collars—made with French hair cloth fronts. From $10 up; all collars are hand padded.

New wide wale gray and blue hard finished worsteds—wide wale blue serge, smooth faced fancy worsteds, and black and blue unfinished worsteds and black Thibet in these handsome suits for young men,

$10, $12, $15 up to $25

Today We Open One Hundred and Fifty Young Men's Suits

All new——very attractive patterns of fancy cheviots and black Thibets. Coats double and single breasted. Smart cut and excellent fitting suits. Sizes 30 to 36 breast measure, for **$6 and $8**

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to Dr. Brown 935 Arch st., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Lowell only by Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., cor. Thorndike.

20,000 TONS OF COAL IN LOWELL

Horne Coal Co.

15 CENTRAL STREET

Strike or No Strike We Have Got the Coal

ORDER FROM

Horne Coal Co.

And We Will Take Care of You.

MEN COME TO ME



Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see me first. Do not be induced to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skilful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able to. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to me and let me help you before it is too late. I furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see

DR. TEMPLE, Specialist for Men

Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell.
Hours 10 to 12—2 to 5—7 to 8. Free X-Ray Examination.

America's Premier Family of Railroad Princes

THE Vanderbilts have been building the family fortune for about a hundred years. The Rothschilds—long the synonym of wealth beyond computation and the word which has almost displaced Croesus as a term of comparison—began to pile up treasure in the middle of the eighteenth century. At the present time the Rothschild holdings, divided among twenty families, are estimated at $500,000,000. The founder of the Vanderbilt millions—now aggregating $450,000,000—was a boy of eighteen when the old Frankfurt banker's life of singular prosperity and probity was brought to a close, but he had already entered upon that career of successful accumulation which enabled him to bequeath $90,000,000 to his favorite son.

There had been Vanderbilts in America for more than a hundred years before the birth of Cornelius, the one who was destined to rescue the family from the obscurity under which it had thriven in numbers, but not in wealth. The first one of the race came as early as 1650 and settled at Flushing, on Long Island. He was Jan Aerstsen Van der Bilt, a sturdy peasant from the Netherlands, and if some prophetic seer had told him that when the twentieth century was still young one of his descendants would reign as mistress of Blenheim, the foundation of England's greatest fighter, John Churchill, first duke of Marlborough, who was born the very year in which the stolid Dutchman came to America, he would have shaken his head and continued to smoke placidly. After Jan there was an Aris, and he was followed by a Jacob, and the only thing that is recorded of that worthy is that he emigrated to Staten Island, which was something of an achievement in those days.

Jacob was the grandfather of Cornelius, known to his contemporaries and to posterity as "the commodore." The latter's father was also Cornelius, a name as characteristic of the Vanderbilts as is John Jacob of the Astors. The elder Cornelius was the premier Staten Island ferryman, having become the proprietor of a small boat at the age of seventeen, in which he used to carry passengers between the island and the mainland. He was twenty-six before he had saved money enough to take a wife. He was reputed to be rather thriftless, and his fiancee stipulated that she should be made the depositary of his earnings until enough had been accumulated to begin housekeeping. This excellent woman, Phoebe Hand, the adopted daughter of a Dutch Reformed minister at Port Richmond, then the chief settlement on the island, seems to have been a person of uncommon shrewdness. She liked Cornelius, but was not at all deceived as to the slackness of his business methods. She did not even believe in her own capacity to transform him. She convinced herself, however, that she could supply what he lacked, and she married him with that understanding.

The marriage of this Mrs. Vanderbilt was in striking contrast to some of the family weddings of recent years. It took place in the little Port Richmond meeting house on Sunday morning after a sermon nearly two hours long and the singing of the Forty-fifth Psalm by the congregation.

From this marriage there came seven sons, none of them in any way remarkable except Cornelius, the second, born in 1794. He began to show the money making tendency at quite an early age. When he was sixteen he wanted to buy a sailboat and he asked his mother to advance the $100 necessary to secure it. She reminded him that his birthday was near at hand and promised that if he would plow, harrow and plant their patch of eight acres before the anniversary she would let him have the money. It is quite likely that she did not expect him to accomplish the undertaking, for it was rather a big job for a boy. Cornelius was equal to it, however. He originated a plowing competition among the neighboring boys which engendered an enthusiasm that would have completed an even greater task, and they did his work within the described time. Mrs. Vanderbilt fulfilled her part of the bargain, and Cornelius became master of the boat, with which he established a ferry with regular sailings between Staten Island and New York.

The first year the young ferryman cleared $1,000, which was doing remarkably well in those days. When he was eighteen he owned two boats, was captain of a third and was worth $9,000, quite a fortune in 1812. That was the year of the war with England and young Vanderbilt made considerable by carrying government supplies between New York and the forts at the Narrows. He had done so well that he began to think of settling down, and when he was nineteen he married Sophia Johnson, a young woman whom he had admired greatly for some time.

Fortune favored him. One stormy night he closed his ferry on account of the rough water and went into the nearby tavern to get a little refreshment. There he met James Gibbons, a wealthy trader, who was so anxious to be ferried across to New York that he was willing to take any chance and pay almost any fee. Vanderbilt was attracted by the prospect and finally agreed to make the trial, although he felt doubtful as to the result. After a terrific struggle with the wind and waves the venturesome boatman and his equally reckless passenger made the New York shore. Gibbons was so pleased with the young ferryman that he invited him to visit him and presented him with a new oyster smack.

So Cornelius went into the oyster business. His wife was a famous cook, and it occurred to him that it was mere selfishness on his part to monopolize the product of her industry, so he leased a hotel at New Brunswick, then a famous stopover point for travelers between New York and Philadelphia, and installed her therein as hostess. This double industry throve admirably. Cornelius peddled shellfish, which he brought in boat loads from Perth Amboy, and his wife proved herself abundantly able to manage the tavern, even to tending the bar and looking after the welfare of the guests' horses.

Shortly afterward Mr. Gibbons, Cornelius' New York patron, began to operate a steamboat line between New York and New Brunswick, and he made young Vanderbilt captain of the first boat. In the course of time Gibbons withdrew from the business and Vanderbilt continued it on his own account. He branched out gradually, establishing steamboat lines on the Hudson and also on Long Island sound and eventually going into the coastwise trade, his schooners sailing as far south as New Orleans. At one time he was in partnership with the famous speculator George Law, and they owned a line of clipper ships which were the forerunners of the transatlantic liners of today.

When he was thirty-five, Cornelius was worth $30,000. It had always been a favorite theory of his that no man should accumulate more than $20,000, but his prosperity had landed him considerably beyond that limit and he revised his views, making the sum $50,000. At this time also he began to be known as commodore. In 1844 he opened a line of steamers to Nicaragua as a link in the transisthmian route to California, which had begun to attract attention. The venture was not especially successful, but in 1850, the year following the discovery of gold in California, Cornelius established a line of boats to Aspinwall in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which precipitated a lively war. It ended in a compromise, Vanderbilt obtaining sole control of the Atlantic portion of the route and the rival line retaining the Pacific link, the newly built Panama railroad connecting the two. Later Vanderbilt returned to the Nicaragua scheme of reaching the Pacific, using the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to cross the isthmus.

This enterprise was enormously profitable. Before he retired from the isthmian trade Vanderbilt had made over $1,000,000. In the meantime the Vanderbilts had removed to New York city. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not find city life congenial and the commodore built a house on Staten Island, in which they lived for several years. Later, however, they returned to New York and lived in a house built for them on the south side of Washington place, between Mercer and Greene streets. Mrs. Vanderbilt never became reconciled to urban life, but the commodore realized that his genius for expansion required a metropolitan atmosphere. At this period of his life Mr. Vanderbilt's course was steadily and relentlessly progressive. He was ambitious, crafty and almost merciless in his desire to secure the advantage. Nearly every one who stood in his way was obliged either to surrender or be driven to the wall. He fought shy of the law, declaring that it was too expensive and unsatisfactory. He preferred to settle his own disputes, and his methods of doing so were sometimes exceedingly drastic.

It was about this time that the famous struggle between the commodore and Daniel Drew occurred, the bone of contention being the control of navigation on the Hudson river. Drew was plucky and held his own for a long time and fought with all the resources that his Erie railroad and rival river line put into his hands, but he lost and died a poor man. In 1856 Vanderbilt put afloat his famous line of steamers between New York and Havre. This venture was a great success, but the commodore had become so interested in railroading that transatlantic navigation lost its charm for him, and he gave it up. Very early in the history of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad Mr. Vanderbilt began to invest in the stock. He was worth about $10,000,000 at this time, and he had entirely abandoned his idea of a limit. The one thing in life which seemed desirable to him was to double his available capital as speedily as possible. He was also exceedingly chary of risk, and he realized that ocean steamers were not only costly, but that they frequently went to the bottom. So he determined to put his money in railroads.

In 1863 the commodore secured control of the Harlem road. He bought as much stock of the Hudson River road as he could, always under cover, and in the course of time the property fell into his hands. Before he was through, the Lake Shore and Michigan Central roads were acquired and the Canada Southern was built. In 1869, his first wife having died, he married Frances Crawford, a southern woman, and through her influence gave $1,000,000 to establish Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn. He was likewise a true friend to the government during the civil war, giving Uncle Sam a ship when he needed one sorely.

Commodore Vanderbilt had twelve children by his first wife and one by his second. Two died in infancy. His eldest son, Cornelius, was a ne'er-do-well and was left the income of $200,000. Nine of the family were daughters, and eight of them reached womanhood and married, and their progeny now numbers more than twoscore. William Henry, the second son, was not a favorite and was neglected shamefully. His father declined to expend any money on his education, and, finally, when the boy was seventeen and thoroughly disheartened, he left home and went to work for a bank at $300 per annum. When his salary reached $16 a week he married Maria Louisa Kissam, the daughter of a Brooklyn minister. The commodore did not approve of the match and declared that he would never do anything for William. For twenty years he kept his word, his son in the meantime working faithfully and prospering moderately. Then the crusty parent began to relent and gave his son a seventy acre farm on Staten Island.

When William was past forty the commodore discovered that he had made a mistake—that his neglected son was really good for something. He called him to New York and as a starter made him vice president of the Harlem. Before the old man's death William was practically the head of the system, and his father made amends for his early neglect by leaving him $90,000,000 and the richest man in America. Within five years thereafter the new Vanderbilt had increased this sum to $150,000,000. He was undoubtedly the most competent railroad manager the world had ever seen. Less speculative even than his father, he had a positive genius for development, and under his control the system flourished wonderfully. He lost millions in the fight with the Gould cohorts, but he recovered it all and added to it by skillful management of the properties. At his death he divided $120,000,000 between his sons Cornelius and William K., and gave $10,000,000 to each of his other six children—two boys and four girls—besides $20,000,000 in additional bequests.

William H.'s sons—Cornelius, William K., Frederick W, and George W.—are all living except Cornelius, who died of paralysis at the age of fifty-six. The four daughters became Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. H. McKay Twombley and Mrs. W. D. Sloane. Of the four sons-in-law Mr. Sloane was the only one who was wealthy, his father having been a rich carpet manufacturer. Although the father left Cornelius and William K., the older boys, the bulk of his estate divided into two equal portions, he stipulated that Cornelius, the oldest, should be regarded as the head of the family. Both sons married young—Cornelius Miss Alice Gwynne of Ohio, and William K. Miss Alva Smith of Alabama. At their father's death both of the sons developed into good business men, and their families became prominent in the social world. In 1896 William K. and his wife were divorced and nine years later he married Mrs. Rutherfurd, sister of Oliver Harriman, Jr. His former wife became Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont.

Frederick W., the third son, now forty-eight, has been the least conspicuous of the family and spends most of his time at Hyde Park, his beautiful estate on the Hudson. George W., the youngest, forty-two years of age, is a man of marked scholarly tastes. He married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, and they spend much of the time at Biltmore, their princely North Carolina estate. They have one child, a little girl named Cornelia. It is related of this Vanderbilt that he used to spend $20,000 a year on himself and $200,000 in charity.

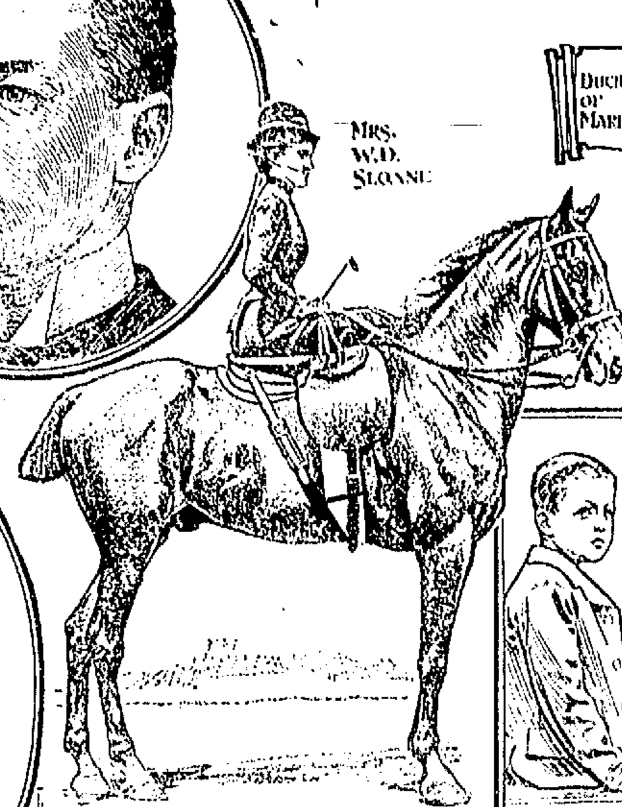
Seven children were born to Cornelius Vanderbilt 2d—four sons and three daughters. Both the eldest son and the eldest daughter are dead. Those living are Cornelius 3d, Gertrude, now Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; Alfred Gwynne, Reginald Claypool, and Gladys. William K.'s children by his former wife are Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough; William Kissam, Jr., and Harold Sterling. The marriage of Cornelius 3d to Miss Grace Wilson was the cause of a rupture between the young man and his father, and Alfred Gwynne, the next son, was made the heir.

Among all the living descendants of the commodore Cornelius 3d is the only one who bears any resemblance to the founder of the family. His manly determination to be the arbiter of his own fortune and to wed the woman of his choice, followed by his disinheritance and subsequent heroic acceptance of the situation, gave him a warm place in the affections of the American people. Alfred and Reginald are leading exponents of the fashionable set and are both married. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who married Virginia Fair, daughter of a famous Bonanza king, is reputed to have a business turn of mind. His younger brother, Harold, is still in college.

ALVIN TOWNSEND.



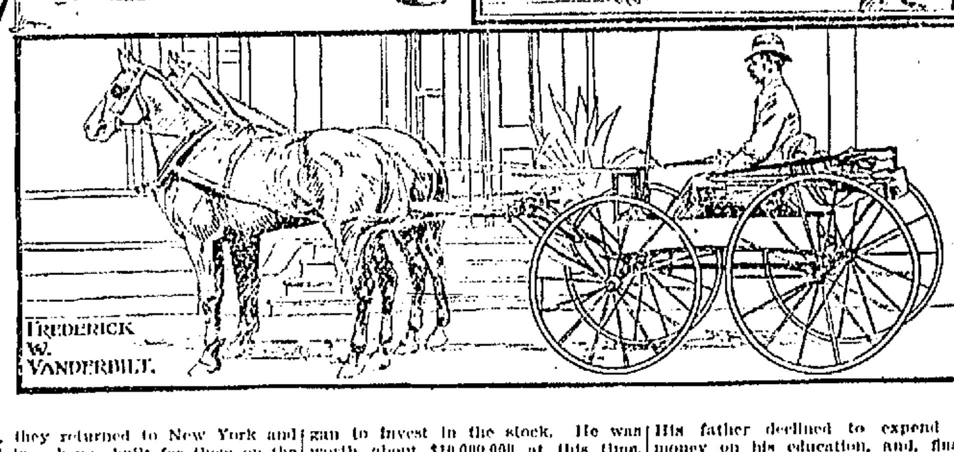










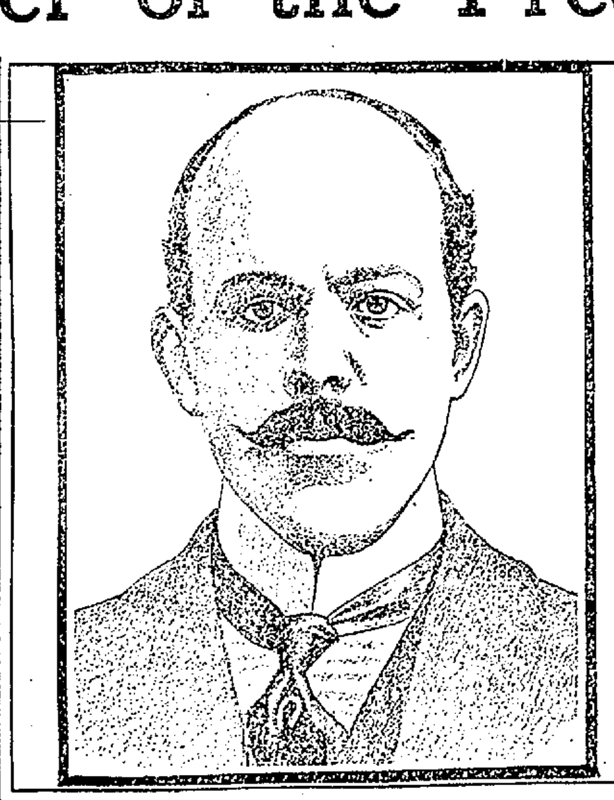


Daughter of the President and Her Reputed Fiance

THERE have been few young women in America, or for that matter in any other country, who have received so much newspaper attention as has Miss Alice Roosevelt. Since the day when the distinction of being a young lady occupant of the White House became hers public interest in her has never for a moment wavered. Her recent tour to the Philippines as a member of Secretary Taft's investigating party has contributed liberally to the journalist's opportunity, and he has not neglected it.

From the first all the world has been looking to Alice Roosevelt for a romance. Thus far this capable young woman has held herself in hand as firmly and as steadily as she might a pair of spirited horses and has driven her social chariot down the line with all the composure and unaffected grace of a mistress of the reins. She cannot dance, drive or ride with a young man twice in succession without seeing her engagement announced in the morning papers. Yet although she has danced, walked and driven with scores of marriageable young men and has been flattered, courted and admired to a degree that might have turned the head of many another less capable young woman she has moved serenely on, whole of heart and free from "entangling alliances," unless, indeed, the reports which persist in affirming that Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who was her most devoted cavalier during the eastern tour, is the happy man should prove to be correct.

For thirty years previous to the Roosevelt administration no family with a daughter old enough to enter society had occupied the White House. The Grants had been the last, and when the Roosevelts became the tenants of the big national mansion the society of the capital girded its loins and made ready for a new social experience. As it happened, the young debutante was peculiarly qualified for the position she was called upon so suddenly to assume. She was very youthful—not yet eighteen—but if her future could have been foreseen she could not have received a more suitable preparation for it. She had never shown a fondness for the life of a student, but she had always been a willing recipient of all the knowledge which is so essential in the capital's social atmosphere—a speaking familiarity with the most commonly used modern languages and, above all, a positive gift for conversation of the sort that sparkles at the polyglot White House receptions. From the first she was a success and a credit to the reputation which the American girl has appropriated—she was interesting. She was also natural and free from self consciousness, and she has never been accused of any attempt at coquettishness.



REPRESENTATIVE LONGWORTH.



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Alice Roosevelt was born Feb. 3, 1884, and the date of her birth was also that of the death of her mother and of her paternal grandmother, who was Martha Bullock of Georgia. Before Alice was old enough to realize her loss her father married again, and the new mother saw to it that the little girl never had a bitter awakening. The child was educated at home by a governess who had taught her mother, and when she was older she had special masters, for her father saw that she did not inherit his love of study, and he determined to cultivate such talent as she developed to its fullest extent. She manifested a capacity to acquire modern languages, and the best of masters were provided. She became an excellent German and French scholar and is also an accomplished musician.

Miss Roosevelt spent the larger part of her girlhood days in Washington. Even in the days when her father was no higher in the official world than civil service commissioner the Roosevelts' family connections gave them the entree to the most exclusive social circles of the capital and the young woman has been familiar with the punctilious machinery of official etiquette for many years, but it has made faint impression on her free and buoyant spirit. She could not by any stretch of the imagination be called a beauty, although she is an exceedingly attractive young woman, with a fresh blond complexion, girlish figure and a supple and erect carriage that gives her an individual grace and aplomb which are distinctive.

In her love for the outdoor life and activity and readiness to assume the initiative Miss Roosevelt is almost the counterpart of her father. There is no doubt whatever that she has made the most of her opportunities to see life in its legitimate phases, and she has accomplished it with a cleverness and verve that have been the admiration of the world. It is one of the most convincing proofs of her father's confidence in her level headedness that he has permitted her to go about the world so freely on her own responsibility, and it is greatly to her credit that she has been able to confirm his judgment in such a positive manner.

The attention she received on the recent tour would have turned the head of the average American traveler. Had she been the daughter of an emperor she could not have been welcomed with greater pomp and circumstance. It was a hopeless task to convince the eastern mind that the young woman who was the daughter of the ruler of the greatest republic on earth was simply an American girl with no official position whatever. When the steamer carrying the party reached Yokohama she was one of the first to land and found the city en fete in her honor. Representatives of the imperial household greeted her at the landing, thousands crowded the streets to catch a glimpse of the strange princess, and cheering mobs made the air resound with "Banzai!" the Japanese hurrah. At Tokyo the mikado and empress received Miss Alice at an audience, which was the most magnificent in the history of the present reign. It was an imposing spectacle, and Miss Roosevelt was the central figure of it all. The fortnight in the island empire was a constant ovation such as no American girl has ever before received. The minister of war, the gallant Terauchi, gave her a brilliant reception party, and many of the great men of the empire entertained her at luncheon. The mikado threw open his private gardens for her entertainment—a concession never before granted to any foreigner—and Marquis Ito composed a poem in honor of the occasion. Her visit to the Chinese empress dowager was even more remarkable. That potentate, who in her own country is accorded almost supreme honor, received the young American visitor on terms of perfect equality and seems to have conceived a decided liking for her.

Nicholas Longworth, Miss Roosevelt's fellow voyager who is reputed to be the fortunate hero of a romance which will end in a life partnership, is a congressman from Cincinnati, O., and is not a new acquaintance. Miss Roosevelt has known him for a long time and has visited his mother at their beautiful home in the aristocratic suburb of Walnut Hills. The Longworths are an old and wealthy family and figure prominently in Ohio history. Mr. Longworth is now about thirty-five years of age, was graduated from Harvard in 1891, from the Cincinnati Law school in 1894 and was elected to congress a little over a year ago. He is a prominent figure in Washington society, and it is well known at the capital that he has admired the president's daughter for a long time. Some time ago it was rumored that Mr. Longworth was devoted to the Countess Marguerite Cassini, adopted daughter of the Russian ambassador, but more recently he seems to prefer the society of Miss Roosevelt.

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
[illegible]	6.50	6.00	7.04
[illegible]	7.40	6.50	7.27
[illegible]	7.30	7.24	8.24
6.47	7.65	8.15	8.50
7.01	8.00	9.00	9.57
7.22	8.05	10.00	10.57
7.31	8.50	10.17	11.30
7.48	8.35	11.30	12.07
7.52	8.55	12.00	12.57
8.49	9.37	1.00	1.57
9.55	10.39	2.00	3.03
11.07	12.02	3.00	3.57
11.38	12.10	3.47	4.00
12.14	1.00	4.14	5.20
2.10	2.55	5.05	5.57
2.31	3.48	5.55	6.25
3.47	4.50	5.47	6.24
4.22	5.30	6.14	7.30
5.22	6.15	7.20	8.08
5.28	6.40	6.33	9.08
6.42	7.00	10.30	11.24
6.19	6.55	11.20	12.21
7.31	8.15		

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.50	7.55	7.30	8.31
7.00	7.54	9.25	10.31
9.23	10.39	10.55	11.49
10.54	11.55	11.20	1.05
12.07	1.00	2.15	3.15
12.47	1.40	3.56	4.50
2.25	2.27	4.59	5.50
3.10	4.05	6.00	7.02
3.55	5.00	6.35	7.45
5.06	6.40	9.40	10.35
6.15	7.10	*11.15	12.31
7.00	8.00		
9.20	10.28		

* Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAY TRAINS
SOUTHERN DIVISION

6.29	7.21	7.00	10.00
7.31	8.07	9.00	10.32
8.48	9.41	1.31	12.07
9.20	10.15	1.00	1.57
2.25	3.27	5.01	5.55
5.13	6.00	7.20	8.08
6.15	6.55	8.30	9.05
7.31	8.17	9.00	10.02

SUNDAY TRAINS
WESTERN DIVISION

5.15	6.25	8.00	9.10
12.30	1.15	12.00	1.00
3.55	4.50	5.05	6.23
5.55	6.20	8.40	9.25
6.45	7.55		

LOCAL NEWS

Tobin's Printing—Associate Bldg. Tel.

J. J Clufa Co., expert watch repairers, 19-23 Palmer street.

Bellevue Club's party Friday evening. Souvenir at door.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone connection.

Hire your hacks for funerals or weddings at J. F. O'Donnell & Son's, 324 Market street.

500,000 best quality bulbs. Imported from Holland, just arrived, at McMannon's, 6 Prescott street.

Good meats and vegetables and all kinds of wholesome food served at Corey's quick lunch, at very reasonable rates, at 42 Prescott street. Give us a trial and we know we can please you.

HERE IS A PUZZLE THAT WILL FLOOR YOU

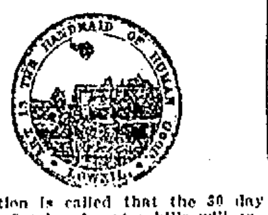
Find wherein the Boston Globe Fails to meet the requirements of any member of your home.

Of course you will have to give it up.

Therefore, order the Boston Globe delivered to your home regularly.

The best paper that money and brains can produce.

Notice to Water Takers



Attention is called that the 30 day limit on October 1 water bills will expire on Monday, Oct. 30. Bills must be paid on or before that day to secure the 10 per cent. discount.

WATER WORKS DEPT.

Oct. 24, 1905.

FRANCES B. McGEE

will open a dancing class at Pilgrim hall, Wednesday evening, November 1st.

JOS. F. DONOHOE

Real Estate and General Insurance

Rooms 46-47 Donovan Bldg., 267 Central St., Lowell, Mass. Tel. connections.

Undertakers

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

Funeral chapel and morgue connected with the establishment.

324 MARKET STREET

Telephone 439-3.

J. J. O'Connell J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection

McINTIRE & WILSON

Beg leave to announce that they have removed their law offices from Barristers hall, to Suite 12, third floor, Hildreth Building. Take elevator.

Telephone 1412.

Chas. H. McIntire. Wm. H. Wilson.

Signor Giuseppe Picco

Singing Teacher and Grand Opera

Will receive pupils on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Room 31, Swan Building

Piles Piles

We will warrant a cure. We mean just what we say. If 1721 Pile Cure does not cure you we will pay you your money back. It has cured hundreds right in this city and it will cure you, if it does not it will cost you nothing.

Remember and call for

1721 PILE OINTMENT

and take no other.

SOLD AT

Goodale's Drug Store

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law

HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL.

JOSEPH E. LOUGHRAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

6 Hildreth Bldg. Lowell, Mass.

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-Law and Public Administrator

137 Central St. Tel. 639-4.

FORD ST. FIRES

Suspicious Blazes to be Investigated

Two attempts to destroy by fire a barn in upper Ford street were frustrated last night and this morning by the timely discovery and the prompt response of the local fire department. Both fires were of a very suspicious nature.

The structure is a very large one, about midway between James and Aiken streets and is a two and one-half story affair. The building is in a rather dilapidated condition and would make easy prey for the flames. Constantine O'Donnell owns the building and J. B. Kelley at times keeps a colt in one corner of the place while Albert Gregoire also keeps a horse there. The place was formerly occupied by Undertaker Amedee Archambault.

At 5.55 last evening the department was summoned by an alarm from box 52 and found that a fire had been started in a pile of hay chaff on the second floor about five or six feet away from the stairway. The fire was soon extinguished by the chemical, and beyond scorching the interior and burning a small portion of the floor no damage was done. Chief Hosmer was of the opinion at the time that boys got into the place and set it afire, but this idea was not substantiated this morning when a still alarm followed by a bell alarm from box 152 was sounded shortly after seven o'clock.

Upon the arrival of the apparatus this morning it was found that the fire was on the same floor, but a considerable distance from where last night's fire was. There was nothing to substantiate the theory that the fire might have rekindled, for if it had it would in all probability have broken out in less than 13 hours and would have been in the same place as was last night's fire.

This morning Chief Hosmer decided that the fire was not the work of boys, but that some incendiary was at work, and probably was the same person who has started numerous fires in other parts of the city of late.

Chief Hosmer was in consultation with the police for sometime this morning and several inspectors were detailed to inquire into the case.

Miss Madeline Hoar of the B. & N. local office is enjoying a two weeks' visit to New York City where she is the guest of Miss Josie Cohan of the Rogers Bros.' company now playing in New York. Miss Cohan is a member of the celebrated Cohan family of funmakers.

SCHOOL BOYS ARE INJURED in appearance with unpolished shoes. Teach them to use Army & Navy Friction Polish. It's easy, clean and quick.

Wanted

50 laborers for work on underground conduits on Pine st. New England Telephone Co., Ralph Hayden, engineer.

12 o'clock TO-NIGHT

The stock of the Majestic Oil Company of Boston advances from TEN CENTS per share to TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share. All letters bearing postmark midnight, Oct. 25, or earlier, will be filled at the ten cent rate. We reserve the right, however, to return all subscriptions received after the ten cent block of stock has been disposed of. Remember our property is located in the rich oil belt of Canada. Oil is worth $1.86 per barrel. Nothing pays like oil. We are sure to strike a big flow of oil in our first well when stock will no doubt go to par, or probably be withdrawn from the market altogether. This is your last chance to secure our stock at ten cents per share.

$5	buys	50	Shares
$10	buys	100	Shares
$25	buys	250	Shares
$50	buys	500	Shares
$100	buys	1000	Shares

Make all remittances to

Majestic Oil Co.

Suite 653, Old South Bldg.,

BOSTON, MASS.

AT CITY ELECTION

Three Questions to be on Ballot

Three important measures will be submitted to the voters of this city for settlement through the ballot at the municipal election in December, one of which is the question of accepting or rejecting chapter 373 of the Acts of 1905 which if accepted will mean the extension of the tenure of office of the city auditor from one to three years.

The act with the referendum attached was passed by the legislature at its last session and approved May 29th and provides that in cities an auditor be elected every third year instead of annually.

The bill is similar in every respect to the act passed several years ago providing for the extension of the tenure of office of city clerks. That bill was submitted to the voters also but acceptance was refused here by a wide margin.

The other questions which will appear on the ballot are the license question and the question of a public hall being built and maintained by the city.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

Marriage intentions were issued to the following named couples at the City Clerk's office today:

Edward Flanagan, 30, moulder, 27 Robeson street, and Mary F. McGurn, 24, operative, 939 Central street.

Hans Doerr, 23, leather worker, 62 Middlesex street, and Beatrice Farrell, 22, table worker, 35 Westford street.

Philip P. Griffin, 26, machinist, 49 Butterfield street, and Mary L. Welch, 25, at home, 466 Fletcher street.

Willis F. Trumbull, 48, widowed, piano dealer, 101 Westford street, and Ethel M. England, 27, clerk, 726 Gorham street.

William C. Keefe, 27, operative, 17 Richmond avenue, and Catherine T. Condon, 20, at home, 17 Richmond avenue.

WANTED—A man to work on a farm, no milking. Michael Whelton, Mammoth Road.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

PAINTERS, ATTENTION!

All painters of this city and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend an open meeting to be held in Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, Thursday night, Oct. 26, when matters of vital importance will be discussed. Organizer Kneeland of Boston will be present with local speakers.

PAINTERS' UNION.



Painless Extracting IS EASY

by our methods of removing decayed and unusable teeth. Takes longer to tell about them than to do the extracting. If your teeth trouble you give us a trial. All other branches of dentistry practiced successfully in our well equipped and comfortable parlors. Rates low, good work considered. 109 Merrimack street.

DR. BONNEVILLE, - Dentist

LOWELL DENTAL PARLORS.

THE GOOD FOOD HOUSE

HERE

we make bread that is bread, and you will have to give it but one trial to make you think the same thing.

Perhaps you are wanting something really fine in a graham, if so, our

Malt Graham Bread

will please you.

Just break open a loaf of this delicious bread and note the aroma,—such an appetizing, healthful odor, one that you will long remember.

Malt graham is the bread for you.

HARRY RICHARDSON

FANCY BAKER

Merrimack Sq.

ANARCHY REIGNS

Many Persons Were Killed at Riga,

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25—Anarchy prevails at Riga, Russia, according to a dispatch received from there by the Politiken. Conflicts are frequent, many persons have been killed or wounded and the government spirit shops have been looted and destroyed. The Polytechnic school has been closed.

Latest Books LAWLER'S 79 Mer'k St.

FIRE FIRE

The Fire Sale is still going on and every day opens up new bargains. Don't let this opportunity get away from you. Patent Medicines at your own price. Syringes and Hot Water Bottles were uncovered today.

Pills, 5c a box. Cough Medicines, regular price 25c, now 15c a bottle.

One dollar goods from 9c to 59c.

Ellingwood & Co.

Merrimack, Cor. Central Sts.

OUR PLATFORM

Is to treat our customers as we ourselves would like to be treated.

We want pleased patrons, the kind that stay. Our goods and the latest New York style in which we make them up are winning them.

SUITS $30 UP

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Ave. New York.

IMPORTER AND TAILOR

65 CENTRAL ST.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Telephone 673-2.

Quality, then Price.

A SPECIAL SALE STYLISH FALL PETTICOATS

At Unusual Price Reductions

BEGINNING THURSDAY

5 pretty styles of black mercerized sateen and mercerized moreen petticoats. Cut full and shapely of good quality material and carefully finished. Easily worth 25c more than the 75c petticoats we sold so readily last Monday night at 50c. While they last (only 25 doz.) 59c

6 stylish patterns in regular $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 high grade permanent finish mercerized sateen and granite cloth petticoats. Just 10 doz. all in one lot at $1.29

Stylish petticoats of "Heatherbloom Taffeta" the only satisfactory substitute for silk taffeta. Light, lustrous and durable with a graceful hang and a soft rich rustle—in every way fulfilling the requirements of an all silk petticoat. Sold elsewhere at $2.50—sale price $1.69

High grade mercerized lasting petticoats, made in several stylish fall patterns including the circular sectional flounce pattern. Regular $2.00 and $2.50 garments—Sale price $1.69

Durable silk petticoats made of fine quality heavy rustling taffeta fashioned in two popular fall patterns in black only. A $5.00 skirt marked to $3.69

The White Store

114 Merrimack St. 116

COAL TALK

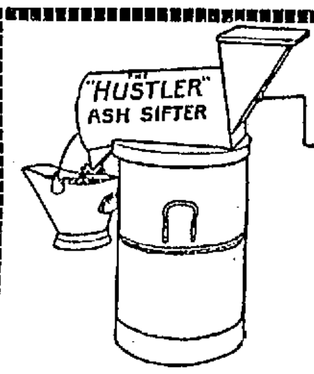
Talk doesn't make good coal, but good coal makes talk. If you are interested in Anthracite Coal, for domestic use, prepared to meet the critical demand of the competent and careful housekeeper, I would be very glad to hear from you, or if you are not fully satisfied with the fuel you are using don't think that all coals are alike. There is a demand for a good article, and I supply that demand.

Large or small orders by mail or telephone will receive immediate attention. Prompt delivery. Same treatment to all. Weights guaranteed.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Cor. Gorham and Dix Sts.

Telephone 1160. Take Any Gorham Street Car.



Hustler Ash Sifter

NO DUST—NO DIRT

A Rotary Sifter, Made of the Best Galvanized Iron.

Made in Two Sizes:

NO. 1, FOR STOVE AND FURNACE USE $4.50

NO. 2, FOR LARGER FURNACE USE $6.75

SMITH & LAWRENCE

47-49 MARKET STREET

SIMON B. HARRIS - - - - - - Auctioneer

Office 4 Central Block, 53 Central Street, Lowell.

Household Furniture at Public Auction

On Thursday, October 26, at 2 P. M.

We will sell at No. 56 Whitney Avenue near the junction of Bridge and Eighteenth streets, the Carpets and Furniture, consisting of a good assortment of Parlor, Sitting-room, Dining-room, Kitchen and Chamber Furnishings, in first-class condition. Sale positive.

By order of ALLEN D. GORDON.

S. A. CAVANAUGH, Auctioneer

Office, 267 Central St., Donovan Bldg., Tel. 418-2

AUCTION SALE

33 Shattuck St. Opposite Casto Theatre

Tomorrow Afternoon at 1 O'Clock Sharp

On account of the death of my late husband, Thomas Kerwin, I am going to leave this city and have consigned to the auctioneer the entire furnishings of my residence, to sell for just what they may bring at public auction on the day and date above mentioned. The furniture consists in part of Glenwood Range, good as new, refrigerator, dining table and chairs, iron beds, springs and mattresses, 5-piece parlor suite, Brussels carpet, almost new, wool carpets, straw mattings, window shades, lace curtains, rugs, pictures, tea set, glassware and tinware, upholstered couch new, cost $30; also a lot of stair carpeting in fine shape, 1 live geese feather bed.

By order of MRS. THOS. KERWIN.

P. S.—After the above mentioned, we will sell for the mortgagee 6 iron beds, 6 springs, 5 white bureaus and commodes, 5 wood stoves, 2 parlor stoves, range, 2 couches, oak sideboards, 35 kitchen chairs, odd rockers, lot of pictures, mirrors, comforters, sheets, pillow slips, and a large lot of kitchen goods, clocks, etc., also 1 Chickering piano.

Per order N. J. COOKE, Mortgagee.

Open for inspection Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 25, 1905.

BIG SHOE SALE

NEW IDEA SHOE CO.

119-121 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

ALSO STORES IN LAWRENCE AND NASHUA

$5,000 WORTH OF Shoes and Rubbers TO GO ON Sale Tomorrow

The Herald Shoe Co. of Boston—a large wholesale shoe house was recently sold at auction. We have secured about $5,000.00 worth of this stock of new and up-to-date footwear in all the leading styles. Remember there are no old or damaged shoes in this lot.

Children's Shoes

Infants' Tan and Black Lace Shoes, value 25c. SALE PRICE 9c

Children's Dongola, Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, 65c value. SALE PRICE........ 39c

Children's Shoes, all solid in Calf or Vici Kid, sizes 8½ to 11, regular $1 goods. SALE PRICE........ 69c

Misses' $1.50 Vici, Dongola and Box Calf Solid Leather School Shoes. SALE PRICE........ 98c

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 Lace Shoes, a mixed lot to go on sale at.. 69c

The Herald Co.'s $1.50 Ladies' Shoes, up to date in style. SALE PRICE........ 1.19

Ladies' $2.00 Patent or Kid Tip, and Box Calf Lace. SALE PRICE........ 1.39

Ladies' Velour Calf, Blucher cut, Patent Colt or Vici Kid, Lace, strictly hand-sewed, $2.50 value.. SALE PRICE........ 1.69

Men's Shoes

Men's Satin Calf, Box Grain and Heavy Tap Sole Shoes, good value at $1.50. SALE PRICE........ 1.19

Men's Calf Lace, Blucher Cut, Shoes, worth $2.00, up to date in style, with our guarantee. SALE PRICE........ 1.49

Men's and Women's First Quality Rubbers, all sizes. SALE PRICE........ 49c

Men's Box Calf, Velour Calf, Storm Calf, Blucher Cut, or Lace Shoes, worth $3.50. SALE PRICE........ 2.49

Boys' Shoes

Boys' Solid Leather Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½, worth $1.25 and $1.50. SALE PRICE........ 98c

Boys' and Youths' $1.50 and $1.75 Solid No Rip School Shoes. SALE PRICE........ 1.19

Little Gents' Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.00, all solid leather. Sizes 8 to 13½. SALE PRICE........ 69c

RUBBERS

Misses' and Children's First Quality Rubbers. SALE PRICE........ 29c

A Lot of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 Shoes and Slippers in odd sizes and styles. Sale price **29c**

The Greatest Money Saving Store in New England

THE WEATHER

Fair and colder tonight. Thursday fair followed by rain in the afternoon or night; light northerly winds increasing in force.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 25 1905 | 10 PAGES ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

ASKS INJUNCTION

Move Against Royal Arcanum in This State

BOSTON, Oct. 25—A hearing to determine the rights of Royal Arcanum members who protested the increased rates of the order was held today at the state house before Attorney General Parker and Insurance Commissioner Cutting. At the conclusion of the hearing, which was private, it was stated that another meeting would be held on Friday when Attorney John P. Leahy, counsel for the protestants will submit a bill in equity in behalf of which he asked the use of the name of the attorney general. This bill will pray for an injunction to restrain the supreme officers of the order from carrying out the new rate schedule. The supreme officers were represented at today's hearing by Former Attorney General Albert E. Pillsbury.

LAPSING OF POLICIES

Brought No Profit to New York Life

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Emory McClintock, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was the first witness before the insurance investigating committee when the inquiry was resumed today.

Mr. McClintock was recalled to give further details of the technical phases of life insurance in addition to those he gave yesterday.

The subject of dividends was again taken up. The argument against deferred dividend policies contained in the Frick report on the Equitable Life Assurance society was read to the witness. The Frick report in substance declared that there was a potentiality of evil in the system which defers the distribution of dividends for a period of years; that the policy holder who survives benefits but those whose policies lapse suffer a disadvantage. Mr. McClintock said the use of the word "Surplus" had been a great detriment to the Equitable because it was generally misunderstood. He said it implied that the amount of surplus was available for immediate division. Other companies, he continued, had a reserve and determined what amount should be divided among the policy holders and what amount should be reserved.

Mr. McClintock said that as each man understands the conditions of the deferred dividend policy before he takes it out there did not seem any real objection to the plan from the moral point of view especially as each policy carries its own surrender value.

Five years ago Mr. McClintock said the Connecticut insurance department began to consider that all not needed to meet immediate losses and debts must be surplus. But this, he said, leads to misapprehension. Mr. McClintock said the words "deferred dividends" were ambiguous and lead the policy holder to believe that there were dividends accruing that would be paid to him at the end of each year.

The New York Life, he said, had stated its accumulation of deferred dividends for several years. This was some times regarded as a legal liability and sometimes not. When he became connected with the Mutual Life Insurance company there was no calculation of this accumulation until the end of the distribution period so that there is no recognition of legal liability except for purposes of bookkeeping.

One reason for decreasing dividends was that policies that had been in force three years did not lapse on the failure of the policy holder to pay premiums as formerly. The establishment of the surrender value system kept from the surplus the premiums on lapsed policies previously going into the surplus fund. The company, he said, made no profit out of the policy lapsing within the three years limit.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

The Graduates are in Great Demand

A great demand for the services of graduates of the Lowell Textile school accompanied in the major portion of cases by splendid opportunities and flattering offers, has been pouring into Secretary Eames' office from all parts of the country during the past few months and the school authorities have been unable to meet the demands as they have learned through correspondence with the graduates of the past few years that most of them are holding positions with manufacturing concerns in all parts of the country and are well satisfied with their lot.

There is an abundance of openings just now for young men equipped with the qualifications which an institution like the Textile school gives one.

Offers for lucrative positions in selling houses, designing departments and drafting and mechanical departments are received nearly every week at the school and in a number of instances the requests have been for graduates to accept places as instructors in other textile schools.

One of these positions has been accepted by William R. Meadow of the class of '05 who goes to the textile department of the Mississippi Agricultural school as an instructor.

All the graduates of the class of 1905 who are not pursuing advanced studies have secured positions in various branches of the manufacturing business and do not care to make a change just now.

Bellevue Club, Prescott hall, Friday evening.

INJURED WHILE AT WORK.

Mr. William P. Colby, a watchman on the Prescott mills, met with an accident while at work which resulted in a fracture of the bone of his right foot. Mr. Colby, who resides at 13 Third street, is resting comfortably at the present time and expects to be back at his work soon.

Bellevue Club leads, others follow.

JURORS SCARCE

The Cases Could Not be Tried

The defence in the case of Carrier vs. Boston & Northern t. Railway Co. rested this morning after which arguments were heard and the judge charged the jury, the latter retiring shortly before one o'clock this afternoon.

This morning a jury was empanelled for three cases against the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Co., the cases being those of Glynn vs. Boston & Worcester Street Railway Co., Paige vs. same defendant, and same vs. same.

These three suits grew out of two accidents, one of which occurred at Hudson and the other at Marlboro, but owing to the agreement of counsel all three cases will be tried together. The jury which went out to view the places where the accidents took place will not report until tomorrow morning.

Owing to the fact that two juries were out and there were not enough of jurors to make up a third jury, no cases were named this afternoon.

Bellevue Club leads, others follow.

41 WERE KILLED

Dutch Troops Are In Great Demand

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—A column of Dutch troops in the island of Celebes, Dutch East Indies, has captured an important position occupied by the forces of the Rajah of Boni. Thirty-nine of the defenders were killed. The Dutch had 12 men killed or wounded. The pursuit of the Rajah of Boni continues.

KILLED HERSELF

Romance Behind Death of Mary Caley

LEADING HOTEL THE SCENE OF CRIME

She Left a Note Addressed to "Jack"

NEW YORK, Oc. 25.—Impelled, it is believed, by an overwhelming disappointment, Miss Mary Jeanette Caley, guest in the exclusive Hotel Aberdeen in West Thirty-second street, stood in front of a mirror in her luxurious apartments yesterday afternoon and fired a bullet into her brain. The revolver, a tiny ivory handled toy of the latest pattern, slipped from her hand as she fell dead.

What caused this beautiful young woman, not yet twenty-five, in the full vigor and bloom of womanhood, delicately nurtured and apparently the daughter of a wealthy family, to snuff out her life just as she was contemplating return to her home in Cleveland, Ohio, is a mystery, though there are evidences of a romance.

She had costly gowns. The jewels in her room were worth a small fortune.

Many letters among her effects, written on note paper of the New York Athletic club and couched in endearing terms, were signed "Jack." At the hotel it was said that a "Mr. McIlvaine" had formerly been accustomed to call on Miss Caley and to take her on automobile rides and to the theatre. He had been devoted to her. It is said he was known as "Jack" McIlvaine.

His visits ceased more than a month ago. The last letter from him addressed to Miss Caley is dated September 5.

When the New York Athletic club was called last night a voice at the other end of the wire offered to go and get Mr. McIlvaine. Afterwards the same voice, and later another voice, which proclaimed its owner to be the manager of the club, declared that no one of the name of McIlvaine was a member of the club.

A strange feature of the case is that two cartridges had been discharged from the pistol, but only one wound, that which entered the right temple of the girl and killed her, could be found. Whether she fired another bullet to test the revolver or the other bullet had been fired at some previous time, could not be learned. There were no bullet holes anywhere in the suite on the seventh floor, which Miss Caley had occupied since her arrival a week ago. She had often been a guest of the hotel and was treated with great respect.

A note left by the dead woman, which in no sense explains her act, was addressed to "Mrs. G. Allen," who occupies the adjoining suit. Mrs. Allen refused absolutely last night to say one word that would throw light on the mystery. Even when Coroner Scholer threatened her with arrest Mrs. Allen refused to talk. The coroner later on said Mrs. Allen had admitted to him that "Mrs. Walles," the name signed to a number of letters received from Cleveland by Miss Caley was the latter's mother, and that Mrs. Lillian Castle, of Tarrytown on the Hudson, is a sister.

Every lady gets a chrysanthemum Friday evening.

HEADLESS BODY

Was Found in the Bronx River

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mystery surrounds the discovery of the headless body of a woman yesterday afternoon in the Bronx river, below Yonkers and very near the New York City line. On account of its condition, the police had difficulty in removing the body to the morgue.

There was scarcely any clothing on the trunk. On the left foot were a shoe and a rubber, and there were remnants of stockings and underclothing. On the third finger of the left hand was a plain gold ring bearing the initials "C. L."

George Beckman, of Railroad avenue, Wakefield, made the discovery, at Dennet avenue and Bronx river. Sergeant O'Hara was sent to the spot by Chief Woodruff, of the Yonkers police department, and reported to readquarters that the body had probably been in the water for months. The case was taken in hand by Coroner Wiesendanger, who will hold an inquest.

As nearly as can be determined the woman was about thirty years of age, brunette in type, five feet six inches in height and weighed about 140 pounds. Coroner Wiesendanger said the body had probably been in the water since last winter.

A tree trunk had caught the body as it was driven by the current, and in that position it seemed to have lain for a long time. It is the opinion of Chief Woodriff that the woman was accidentally drowned some distance up the Bronx and the body washed to the spot where it was found during a freshet.

"There has never been any report of the disappearance of such a person as this woman," said the Chief last night, "and the police of this district have nothing whatever to work on, even if foul play were suspected. It seems to me that the woman must have been a servant somewhere and when she disappeared no attention was given the matter. If she had been a member of any family of prominence her disappearance would undoubtedly have been noted in all police stations up and down the Hudson."

Every lady gets a chrysanthemum Friday evening.

EXTORTION CASE

Tried Before Judge Hadley Today

Court in Doubt as to Decision—Old Man Arrested for Drunkenness—Watch Thief Sentenced

The case of Wilbur B. Talbot of this city charged with writing a letter threatening to accuse Harry G. Whittle of North Scituate with a crime with intent to extort money from Whittle, was called before Judge Hadley in police court this morning after much legal sparring on the part of the several counsel in the case.

James F. Kerwin appeared for the interests of Mr. Whittle. Charles F. Rice of Boston appeared for the state police while Lawyers Harvey and J. Stuart Murphy appeared for the defendant.

The complainant alleged that the defendant wrote a letter to Whittel threatening Whittel with having solicited and incited him to burn a building in Scituate with intent to get money out of an insurance company.

The letter was admitted as evidence and it was admitted that the defendant had written the letter and had posted it in this city and that it had been received by Whittle.

The letter read as follows:

"Lowell, Sept. 27, 1905.

"Friend Whittle:—I have thought this business over and I have come to the conclusion that I will not go on the stand and take a false oath if I am called on to testify. If you ever made me an offer to burn the bakery. I will have to say you did and offered me $100 to do the job, and when Harry spoke to me last winter and wanted me to let the place burn up I told John Olson, well, John is dead but before he died he told his wife so that is why the other man was there Tuesday. If you do not want me to go on the stand and tell the truth you get $300 to me as soon as possible and I will keep out of the way, otherwise I will have to go on the stand and tell the whole thing as it stands."

Mr. Harvey, for the defence, read the letter and asked that the case be dismissed on the ground that there was nothing in the letter that accused Whittle of having set a fire or incited the writer to set it for the purpose of defrauding an insurance company. He claimed that Whittle had the right to destroy his own property if he desired. There was nothing showing that the building was insured.

Judge Hadley was inclined to believe that the letter did not accuse Whittle of trying to defraud the insurance company.

Mr. Rice then started to relate the facts leading up to the writing of the letter and objection was raised, whereupon State Officer Keating was put on the stand and he testified to meeting Talbot in the Boston postoffice and took him to the deputy's office where Talbot admitted having written the letter stating that he wanted some money. He stated further that he did not know he was violating the law when he wrote the letter. He said that in consequence of the fire he had been thrown out of a job and thought that Whittle would give him a few hundred dollars to keep out of the way.

Judge Hadley was inclined to believe that the evidence did not carry out the allegations of the complaint as there was nothing to show that the defendant knew that the building was insured.

Mr. Harvey stated that no evidence was put in that the building was insured, while Mr. Rice claimed that it was insured and that he could show the fact if allowed a continuance.

Mr. Harvey raised the point that even if it were shown that the building was insured the government would have to show that the defendant had knowledge of the insurance, which Mr. Harvey claimed could not be shown as such was not the fact. Mr. Rice stated that he did not think he could show that the defendant had knowledge of the insurance but he claimed that the letter just as it stood was an attempt to extort money. After arguing further Mr. Rice asked for a continuance to permit him to show that the building was insured.

Mr. Harvey asked that the case be disposed of at once.

Judge Hadley decided to let the matter lay open for a few days for further consideration confessing, he said, that it was a very doubtful matter.

The case was then continued until Friday.

PAID A COUPLE.

Bernard Kane, a feeble old man surely in the seventh age of Shakespeare, was called for drunkenness and as he tottered to his feet everyone present had a feeling of pity for the poor old fellow. Kane, with a grimace, pleaded guilty, and Deputy Welch suggested that he be sent where he would get a good home for the winter.

"How old are you?" asked the court.

"Past 70," replied the old man.

"How long have you lived in Lowell?"

"A long time. Over 25 years."

"Have you paid taxes here?" was the next query.

"Oh, I've paid a couple," answered the old man, with a grin.

The court placed him in the care of Secretary Courtney, and if he can prove that he has a settlement here, he will join the Old Guard at Bummers' hall at the city farm for the winter months.

"Did you leave your horse hitched when you left it" asked the court of Jacob Stahl, a baker, who complained that his team had been driven away.

"My hoss he can stand for a day and a night widout moving yet."

Jacob claimed that while he was in a house delivering bread in William street, Joseph Loukofsky came along and took his team and drove it to Isksteln's second-hand store in Middlesex street, telling Isksteln that the team belonged to him and to look after it. A woman testified that she saw the defendant get into the team in William street and drive away with it.

"Did you ever have any trouble with the defendant?" asked the court of Stahl.

"I haf no drouble vid him," replied Stahl, with a broad grin. "Only yesterday night he tell me he vill kill me tonight yet," and Jacob laughed as if being killed was a ticklish sensation.

Loukofsky testified that while he was passing through William street last night some small hogs threw apples at Stahl's horse, causing it to start away from where it had been standing. He didn't see Stahl about, so he got into the wagon and drove to the store of Isksteln, a friend of Stahl, where he left the team five minutes.

He was found not guilty.

AMONG THE DRUNKS.

William Caldwell got out of jail yesterday and started to make up for lost time. He went down and out and this morning was fined $6. John E. Archambeault was a third timer and Officer Lamoreux said he was crazy drunk. He received three months. Last night Edward Conroy's wife complained that Eddie while drunk chased her from the house with a carving knife, and she promised to appear against him this morning. Today she declined to appear and Edward got off with a fine for drunkenness.

WATCH THIEF SENTENCED.

Theffle Lamarch, who stole a watch from Joseph Soucy, was fined $20, to be paid in three days or two months in jail.

Chrysanthemum Party Friday evening, Prescott hall.

HENS POISONED

William Brown Lost 13 Today

William Brown, father of Police Officer George Brown, has a most peculiar tragedy on his hands that he wants explained.

At his home in Hampshire street he keeps hens which he keeps housed at night and lets roam over his premises during the day.

He let them out of the coop as usual this morning and then went away. A short time afterward he noticed one lying as if dead. He picked it up and found that it was dead. Then he looked about and found another and by the time he had looked all over the place he found nine dead hens and four dead roosters. It was quite evident that all had been poisoned, but as to who placed the poison within their reach is a mystery.

Bellevue Club with Kittredge's Orchestra, Friday evening.

TO CHARITY

THE LATE MILLIONAIRE COOK GAVE $90,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The will of the late Henry H. Cook, millionaire railroad man of this city, who died at his summer home, Wheatleigh, near Lenox, on October 10 last, was filed yesterday for probate. A codicil made last April gives $90,000 to charities. The will itself was executed in May, 1901. The exact amount of the estate is not given.

Mr. Cook retired from active business some years ago and spent most of his time at Wheatleigh, although he had a fine home in New York, at No. 1 East Seventy-eighth street.

Among the charitable bequests are: To St. Thomas's P. E. Church, $50,000, on condition that an additional $50,000 is raised in two years; Presbyterian hospital, $20,000; East Side House, $3000; Protestant Episcopal Mission Society, $5000; Home for Aged and Infirm Couples, $2000.

To the Metropolitan Museum of Art are left any of Mr. Cook's paintings and statuary that the trustees may select. Bequests are made to the testator's nephews, nieces, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. His coachman, Samuel Ray, receives $2000, and seven other servants $1000 each.

Bellevue Club leads, others follow.

EXTRA

FIRED ON PEOPLE

Many Persons Were Killed or Wounded by Soldiers

EKATERINOSLAF, Russia, Oct. 25.—Two bloody conflicts occurred here today between the troops and demonstrators. The first took place opposite the municipal buildings and the second near the Pushkin monument. Numbers were killed or wounded in both instances by volleys fired by the soldiers. The demonstrators near the municipal buildings refused to disperse when ordered and erected barricades.

A meeting of students of the schools who are on strike was dispersed by the police, who made free use of their whips. Many of the students were injured.

STATE OF SIEGE.

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—This city today resembled a state of siege. The price of meat has trebled and there is great distress among the poor. On the Kazan line the stations are in the hands of the troops. The post and telegraph offices are strongly guarded by Cossacks. The panic is becoming panicky.

ALMOST A FIGHT

Two Lawyers Were in a Wrangle

IN POLICE COURT CLERK'S OFFICE

With Judge Hadley as the Peacemaker

The much advertised and much postponed poor debtor hearing of a local liquor dealer, which was on the docket for two o'clock this afternoon, was once more continued, after a lively seance in the office of the clerk of the court.

Since this case was first brought there have been several interesting mixups in regard to it between Peter A. Fay, who is prosecuting the matter, and J. Joseph O'Connor, who appears for the defendant.

The docket had the case marked for 2 o'clock this afternoon and at the appointed hour Mr. O'Connor and his client were on hand, while Mr. Fay was not.

A few moments later Lawyer Fay entered and asked Judge Hadley to continue the case as he had a meeting of a corporation of which he was clerk, to attend at 3 o'clock in Wilmington and hence he could not remain for this hearing.

Lawyer O'Connor stated that he wanted the hearing at once. He said that the last time the case was called a postponement was allowed at the request of Mr. Fay, and he didn't propose to be chasing back and forth with his client any longer.

Then Messrs. Fay and O'Connor exchanged opinions of each other until the court reminded them that they were practically in court, and should put on their court behavios.

"What I object to, your honor, said Lawyer O'Connor, "is the blackmailing methods employed by this man (Mr. Fay). He has advertised to all the newspapermen what he intends to do in regard to having the police commissioners here and is trying to force a settlement by this means."

"Blackmail, blackmail," roared Lawyer Fay in a voice that shook the rafters. "Did you use the word 'blackmail' to me?"

"You heard what I said," calmly responded Lawyer O'Connor.

"If you used that word to me, I mean if you had any money, I'd sue you," thundered Lawyer Fay.

"Pooh, Pooh" smiled Mr. O'Connor.

"You're a dead ---" began Mr. Fay.

"Gentlemen, stop this at once," demanded Judge Hadley.

"He began it. He said I was blackmailing," cried Mr. Fay.

"Life is not long enough to permit time for such conduct, gentlemen," said Judge Hadley soothingly.

"Where are the police commissioners and all these witnesses you've been advertising?" asked Lawyer O'Connor with a cynical smile.

"You'll see all you want of them and more too before I'm done with you," said Lawyer Fay in "F F" tones.

"You'll have fair and ample opportunity to trot them all out," said Mr. O'Connor.

Then followed more wrangling about the date of the continuance. Mr. Fay wanting the hearing in the morning and Mr. O'Connor holding out for the afternoon.

Finally the court fixed the date of the hearing for next Wednesday at 2 p. m. with the understanding that there will be no rain checks on that date, and nothing but death shall interfere.

MOROCCO

HAS ACCEPTED TERMS OF THE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—A despatch to the Temps from Tangier announces Morocco's complete acceptance of the Moroccan conference. This, if confirmed, terminates the fears that the Sultan might refuse his adhesion.

Bellevue Club with Kittredge's Orchestra, Friday evening.

BIDS OPENED

FOR SEWER PIPE FOR THE OAKLANDS SEWER.

The new bids received for 52 tons of sewer pipe for the Oaklands sewer system were opened in the mayor's office this afternoon by the mayor and purchasing agent.

This was the second lot of bids on this contract, the lowest bidder on the first lot having failed to comply with the specifications in not sending a certified check with his bid.

The bids were: H. R. Barker Co., Lowell, pipe $30.00 per ton delivered within four weeks of award of contract, not stated where delivered.

James Burmingng, New York, $30.48, delivered two weeks from time award of contract f. o. b. at Wentworth avenue.

U. S. Cast Iron and Foundry Co., $29.40, costing four cents per pound. Delivery late in December.

If the Baker company will deliver pipe at Wentworth avenue at the price submitted the contract will go to them.

SAFE ROBBED

BURGLARS ENTERED HOME OF CAPTAIN DYER.

SWANSEA, Oct. 25—The fact that burglars entered the summer home of Captain Fred Dyer last night, during the absence of the family, was learned today when a servant reported to the police that a small safe had been blown open and robbed. Captain Dyer used the safe for his valuables and documents and only he knows the value of the articles taken by the burglars. Captain Dyer is in New York and is not expected to return until tomorrow.

Chrysanthemum Party Friday evening, Prescott hall.

SELECTMEN

WANT BODY OF JOHN E. VEASIE EXHUMED.

BAR MILLS, Me., Oct. 25.—The selectmen of Buxton are dissatisfied with the coroner's verdict that John E. Veasie, aged 65, whose charred body was found Monday in the rooms of his one-story house which had burned during the night came to his death by accidental causes and will call upon the county authorities to have the body exhumed and a thorough investigation made. The selectmen believe Veasie, who lived alone, was murdered and robbed of at least $100 which was known to be in his possession, and the building burned to conceal the crime. Some of the furniture had been stolen from the house a week previous to the fire and Veasie had said he was afraid of being robbed. He declined to place his money in a bank.

Bellevue Club, Prescott hall, Friday evening.

POPE RECEIVES SAILORS.

ROME, Oct. 25—The pope today received Lieut. Frank E. Ridgley and forty-eight Catholic sailors of the U. S. cruiser Minneapolis now at Naples.

LOST—Wednesday forenoon, in Belvidere or Oaklands, Masonic watch charm. Reward for return to Alvin Lawrence, 25 Gorham st.

A LITTLE or more Saved EACH MONTH COUNTS UP

Interest begins monthly (third day of month.) Deposits $1.00 or more.

Savings Department

TRADERS National Bank

Open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. Saturdays: 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

WINCHESTER HEATERS

WELCH BROS.

6 O'CLOCK

FORD ESCAPED

Man Wanted for Attempted Murder Eludes Sheriffs

ALSTEAD, N. H., Oct. 25—After having been a prisoner in his own room throughout the night with practically no avenue of escape, open to him, George Ford, accused of shooting and seriously wounding Fred Shortcleve, jumped to the ground a distance of thirty feet and made his escape into the woods during the temporary absence of the constable who had been guard underneath the window for many hours.

When his escape was discovered nearly a half an hour later a posse of thirty men went into the woods in pursuit. Shortcleve, who it is alleged was the victim of a bullet from Ford's revolver was somewhat more comfortable this morning and his recovery is expected.

After the shooting on the hotel veranda last night which followed an argument between Ford and Shortcleve, Ford went to his room on the second floor and after barricading the door defied the ten officers who hurried to the scene for the purpose of arresting him. Once during the night the officers attempted to batter down the door but a bullet from Ford's revolver made the attacking party cautious and it was decided to bring the prisoner to submission by starving him. The officers surrounded the hotel, guarded the corridors and prepared for a long siege. During the night Ford conversed occasionally with the deputies on each occasion warning them that any attempt to enter his room would result in the death of the invading party and adding that he would never be captured alive.

As morning approached however, the prisoner became quiet and it was assumed that he had gone to sleep. At six o'clock the deputy who had been on guard beneath the window of Ford's room left his post in order to get some breakfast at a nearby store. He had scarcely turned his back when Ford leaped from the window and made his way at full speed into the woods in the rear of the hotel.

The search of the woods continued until shortly before 11 o'clock when, from information given Deputy Sheriff Perry who is in charge of the hunt, by persons coming in teams along the highways of the section, it was believed that Ford was making for a secluded place known locally as "The Indian cave." As he would be able to defend himself from a much larger number than had started out after him if he should reach this cave the sheriff decided to call reinforcements and the pursuit was temporarily suspended. It will be renewed by a much larger number of men as soon as the sheriff can secure them.

Ford was seen frequently by persons approaching the town but who did not know he was wanted until they encountered some of the searching party. In each case the man had dashed into the woods as soon as he became aware of the approach of the teams. Once, S. Crosby, one of the pursuing party caught a glimpse of Ford hiding behind a pile of stones. The fugitive fired at Crosby and disappeared from view.

During his stay at the hotel, Ford apparently had been looking for work and once he secured occupation, but gave it up in a short time. It was reported today that he had bought groceries here and that he frequently had been seen in the vicinity of the woods of the "Indian cave." This fact has led to the belief that some insane impulse prompted the man to take food to the cave.

A description of the man has been sent to surrounding towns. He is about 45 years old, smooth shaven with close clipped hair and about five feet, 7 inches in height.

The posse returned to the hotel at noon and reported that the search had been unsuccessful. The posse has been strengthened by about fifty farmers, armed with a variety of fire-arms and the search will be taken up again this afternoon when it is expected the fugitive will be located.

Ford was seen several times during the morning and once one of his pursuers was so close that Ford, fearing capture, drew his revlover and fired. The deputy dropped to the ground as soon as he saw the revolver pointed in his direction and Ford continued on, turning occasionally to keep the deputy at bay.

AN OLD TIME RALLY

Charles S. Hamlin and Henry Whitney the Speakers



HENRY M. WHITNEY, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Whitney Gives Clear Exposition of the Reciprocity Issue—U. S. Senator Lodge and Republican Candidates Scored

A grand democratic rally of the good old fashioned variety was held in Associate hall last evening, and from 8 until 10.30 an audience of 800 voters listened to and applauded the doctrines of the democracy as expounded by such able orators as John C. Burke, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Hon. Henry M. Whitney, the apostle of reciprocity and Col. James H. Carmichael with very few leaving the hall until the final word had been spoken despite the unusual length of the rally.

The rally was held under the direction of Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan of the state central committee in conjunction with the democratic city committee and was a grand success in every respect. In the audience were noted many republicans who are seeking the light in regard to reciprocity, a large number of street railway employes who went out of respect to Mr. Whitney who has been the prime mover in the betterment of their conditions and the rank and file of the democratic party. Mayor Casey looked in a moment but could not remain as he had several other engagements and Col. Carmichael did not arrive at the hall until after 10 o'clock, owing to an important meeting of the board of aldermen, but about every democrat of any prominence in Lowell showed up and the rally was one of the most enthusiastic in a long time.

Before the opening of the meeting the Cadet band and Fifth Regiment I. V. drum corps paraded the principal streets bearing banners advertising the rally, and they also gave a program in front of the hall.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the speakers filed to the platform amid great applause. The interior of the hall was neatly decorated for a coming social event. On the platform were P. J. O'Brien, chairman of the democratic city committee, who called to order, John C. Burke, who presided, Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Humphrey O'Sullivan, Hon. John T. Sparks, William N. Osgood, George S. Wilkins of Carlisle.

THE RALLY OPENED.

Chairman O'Brien called to order and after brief remarks on the stability of the local democratic organization, introduced as the presiding officer of the evening, Mr. John C. Burke.

Mr. Burke spoke in part as follows:

"One year ago when the democratic party departed from the old-time system that had prevailed, and presented as the burning issue the question of taxation, they builded better than they knew. The republican party at first told us that this was a national, not a state issue, but when later they heard the voice of the people they stopped their cry that it was an issue only for the consideration of national politics. This year the democratic party stood upon the same platform and raised the same issue.

"The issues are so simple that the plainest and humblest of mankind can understand them. It's a single question that addresses itself to the hearts and the homes of Massachusetts citizens: Shall Massachusetts pay tribute to the barons of Pennsylvania, Ohio and other places? Shall we take from such important articles as lumber, coal, hides and wool the great burden of taxation that is now upon them? Some time ago we told the people that the day would soon come when, unless we could open the door to the lumber lands north of us, we would be without a lumber supply. How soon was our prediction carried out? Six months ago spruce lumber was selling for $18 per thousand, while today we must pay $25 and $30 per thousand. The hour has come when we must open the doors of the north country of Canada. With coal soaring above $7 per ton the democrats realized that with the duty off coal the great Canadian mines would be thrown open to our trade and the money now being paid out as tribute to the coal barons of Pennsylvania would remain in the pockets of the consumers. That's the question of the day with reference to reciprocity and the republican party dreads this issue more than ever. The eyes of the entire country are upon Massachusetts in this contest and just as sure as Massachusetts elects a democratic governor this year, the effect will go throughout the whole land. A long step for reciprocity will have been taken."

Mr. Burke then announced that Messrs. Bartlett and Whitney were speaking at Lawrence and would come to Lowell on a special train which would arrive in Lowell at 9.15 o'clock.

HON. CHARLES S. HAMLIN.

The next speaker was Hon. Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and he received an ovation. Mr. Hamlin opened his remarks with a humorous allusion to his last appearance in Lowell. He stated that on that occasion he made what he considered a calm, conservative speech yet within an hour after he had spoken the hall burned down while a week or more later the democracy elected a governor. He expressed the hope that the citizens of Lowell did not hold him responsible for the burning of Huntington hall and while he was not responsible for the election

Continued to Page Eight.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Meetings of the committee on appropriations and the investigation committee which were announced for this evening have not been called by Chairman Braden.

The committee on claims is scheduled for a meeting Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Product of the
7-20-4
10c Cigar Factory
is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

TOUR OF EUROPE

Interesting Lecture by John H. Harrington

BEFORE MATHEWS LAST NIGHT

Hall Was Crowded With Members and Friends

The hall of the Mathew Temperance Institute was crowded with several hundred members of the society who assembled last night to hear John H. Harrington, publisher of The Lowell Sun, relate incidents of his recent trip to Europe.

Mr. Harrington was greeted most cordially and the chairman's references to his great interest in the Mathews and the friendship he has at all times manifested for the organization were loudly cheered. Mr. Harrington was introduced by the president, John Y. Donoghue, and for two hours talked in a most entertaining manner of the principal points of interest in the European countries.

His stories of the different peoples were not the least pleasing feature of a highly instructive talk. Mr. Harrington began with his arrival on the other side and carried his hearers along the route taken by his party.

"Among the many beautiful churches in Cork is that of the Holy Trinity. The church was founded by the Rev. Theobald Mathew, the man who started the great temperance movement. About one mile from this spot under a beautiful monument lies his body and as I stood there with uncovered head I said to myself, 'There lies the man who did more for the Irish people than any other man could do.' And I thought, too, that if he could return today he would do more for the liberation of Ireland in one year than any other man could do in the course of his natural life."

The speaker described the Blarney stone and related several humorous stories in connection with the practice of kissing the fambus stone. He said that on his last visit he did not kiss the Blarney stone, as he had done so on a previous occasion. Describing how the stone is reached, Mr. Harrington said: "One places himself on his back and reaches his hands over backward then stretches out and pulls himself up to where the stone rests supported. One of your friends holds on one leg and your guide grasps the other. After the operation is completed you go away feeling very foolish."

The visit to Queen's college and to St. Anne's church where are the great bells of Shandon gave the speaker a chance to describe the famous bells, on which, he said, it was his privilege to play a few bars.

"We went to visit 'Paddy's Market.' They have everything there, and claim that no matter what you ask for they can give it to you. But it was for O'Connell to catch them when on his visit he challenged them to furnish what he asked for.

"'Whatever you call for we have,' they said.

"'Then,' said O'Connell, 'give me a second hand coffin.'

"They didn't have one."

The trip to Killarney was ably described and Mr. Harrington dwelt particularly on the beautiful roads in Ireland.

The principal thing in Limerick is the treaty stone where the treaty was signed and quickly broken. This too is the great center of the bacon and ham district.

At Dublin is the famous Phoenix park, one of the most beautiful grounds to be found in any country. Here we saw where Burke and Cavendish were killed. We visited Trinity college and the famous library with its valuable historic and ancient papers and manuscripts.

Dublin castle, the old Irish house of parliament, and other places are of great interest. In Glasnevin cemetery we saw the tomb of O'Connell and were privileged to place our hands on the casket of the great liberator.

Passing to London the speaker said: "That city is worthy of half a dozen lectures." The place is filled with historic interest and the speaker mentioned the great art works seen in the museums and art institutions. The construction of the Strand was described and he referred to his visit to St. Paul's, where rest Nelson, Wrenn and others of fame.

Mr. Harrington took occasion to praise the work of the Salvation Army in London, especially in the slums.

In Westminster Abby lie the remains of many of the great geniuses and here is "Poet's Corner," where is a niche for all of the great poets and where, too, was placed a few days ago the body of the famous actor, Irving.

Passing from London the speaker described the great cathedral at Antwerp with its immense paintings. "In Antwerp I saw," said Mr. Harrington, "the Friday auction. If you cannot pay your rent they seize your household belongings and sell them at auction. They sell first those articles you need least and when the amount due is raised the remainder of the goods are returned."

The points of general interest in Brussells were given attention and then Holland and its historic places came in for description.

"The battlefield of Waterloo is a short distance from the city. Of course all the travellers go out there to see the great plain where Napoleon met his defeat at the hands of the little Irishman, Wellington. The French general had licked the Russians, he had thrashed the Prussians, he had forced the Spaniards to run, and for an afternoon's pleasure he would whip an army or two, but his first meeting with the little Irishman was disastrous. And I might remark that there is many another as great a man brought into the history of the world from the little emerald island. Their names will go down to posterity because they attained greatness.

But it was at the grand cathedral in Cologne that the speaker seemed to be greatly impressed. "It is one of the wonders of the world," he said, "and its great spires are a marvellous work. It required 600 years to complete this work and it was not until 1880 that it was finished."

He referred to the saying that the great quantities of beer drunk in Germany do not harm and said that a visit to Weisbaden disproves this. Men go there, he said, who have taken on flesh by drinking beer to reduce their weight.

Germany has militarism on the brain, he said, and every city and town is an armed camp. Soldiers crowd the streets while women and girls do manual labor. I may say that Europe is honeycombed with militarism, and hereafter seeing and knowing conditions there, we should not even encourage the germ of militarism."

The speaker's recital of the life and customs of the people of Venice was most interesting and his stories in connection with the description were greatly appreciated by the members, particularly when he spoke of the gondoliers and their work.

"In Rome everyone goes there to see St. Peter's, and yet you cannot see it in one month. In the vatican palace there are 11,000 rooms. In St. Peter's, over the grand altars, are beautiful mosaics. One cannot imagine the magnitude of this great cathedral and yet everything is so beautifully proportioned that you do not notice the enormous size of this structure—the greatest temple in the world."

Mr. Harrington described his audience with Pope Pius X and said he seemed to be vigorous and healthy, save that his eyes were a little tender.

"Paris at first seems disappointing, but Paris is full of history. Every place you go there is something connected with the life of Napoleon. In all the world there is nothing like the Paris opera house. Paris has the loviest streets in the world and boulevards that are unsurpassed. Paris is a city of pleasure—a city of wealth.

Mr. Harrington spoke of the customs of the people and the methods the people employ for entertainment and amusement.

"The return to America was uneventful with the exception of one thing. As I looked down upon the large deck of immigrants who were coming to America along with us, as I saw their faces light up when the land of liberty was sighted, I decided that never would I join myself with any party or with any organization that tried to keep them out. I believe that every immigrant whose health is good, who is honest and ambitious, should be permitted to enter our country. If you could only see the oppression from which they were fleeing, if you could understand the motive which led them to seek another land where liberty was held up as a beacon light, you would never do so either. What was it that protected me when I was in Europe? Was it the few dollars I had in my pocket? It was the flag, the stars and stripes that gave me the protection in whatever land I turned my steps. To travel in foreign climes had its pleasures, but to the joy of returning to my native land the pleasures were as nothing. Let the immigrants come here, I say, let them come and wrap the flag about them, but curses upon those who conspire against it, who tear or stain it. Let them come and get all they can under it, but let them be ready to live for it, and to die for it if necessary."

At the close of the lecture, on motion of Mr. Edward F. Slattery a rising vote of thanks was tendered the speaker. There were vocal selections by Master James Lane and William Conway, readings by James B. Coughlin, piano selections by William Gilmore and brief speeches by Judge Hadley, ex-Alderman O'Sullivan, Probation Officer Slattery. Judge Hadley was greeted with three cheers when he arose to speak and again when he was leaving the hall.

Those who sat on the platform besides Mr. Harrington were President Donoghue, Mayor Casey, Judge Hadley, Probation Officer Slattery and ex-Alderman O'Sullivan.

Thursday evening, Prescott hall. Souvenir.

CHINAMAN CRAZY

SHOT GIRL AND FOUGHT POLICE.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Yee Wah, a Chinese laundryman, with a store at 247½ Broadway, Cambridge, is at the Cambridge hospital with a bullet wound in his right wrist.

This was inflicted by one of six policemen who went to the store of the Chinaman to arrest him after he had nearly killed a little girl and a man and attempted to kill a policeman. He was taken only after a desperate struggle and chase.

Don't forget Prescott hall Thursday evening. Every lady gets a souvenir.

DR. CHERURG

ONCE HAD AN OFFICE IN THIS CITY.

Dr. Cherurg of Boston whose marriage to Miss Ames of Easton has caused such a sensation in society circles spent a portion of his earlier career in this city. He was identified by the published portraits in the Boston newspapers as the physician of that name who occupied rooms in the old Bascom building in Merrimack street. He afterwards moved to the Hildreth building and while here was the agent of a prominently advertised specialist.

A UNION

HAS BEEN ORGANIZED BY POLICY HOLDERS IN TEXAS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Dallas, Texas, says:

State insurance commissioner Clay announced that a policy-holder's union is to be organized in Texas at a meeting to be held in Dallas on November 15. It is estimated there are 150,000 policy-holders in Texas. The ultimate purpose of the organization is that Texas policy-holders may have a voice in the selection of the trustees and directors of the companies that their interests may be better protected.

BIG CHANGE

HAS BEEN MADE AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—When the senators and representatives return to Washington to attend the approaching session of congress they will be astonished at the transformation in the capitol. All the floors have been equipped with exhaust fans and other apparatus to stop the smoke from the fireplaces going the wrong way.

The entire upper portion of the rotunda has been cleaned and painted and the "Steam-boat paint" of the sandstone walls has been completely scraped away, revealing the beautiful red brown color and stratification of the walls. In place of the old gas jets there have been installed 1500 incandescent electric lights.

Old and obsolete plumbing has been replaced with an up-to-date system and the whole building has received a thorough washing and scrubbing from top to bottom.

CHIEF HOSMER CHOSEN.

Chief E. S. Hosmer of the local fire department is in receipt of a letter from President Stagg of the International Association of Fire Engineers, appointing him a member of the committee on exhibits at the next convention of the association to be held at Dallas, Texas.

FIREMEN HURT

Explosion at Fire in Paint Shop

FIRE ENGINE WAS OVERTURNED

One Fireman Not Expected to Live

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Explosions of turpentine injured ten firemen and half as many spectators at a fire early this morning which destroyed the paint manufacturing establishment of Feigel and company on West Forty-ninth street.

On the way to the fire an engine was overturned in a ditch and three firemen were seriously hurt. One will probably die. Of those injured by the explosions none was sent to the hospital. Because of the inflammable matter upon which it fed the blaze quickly became difficult to control. Three alarms were sent out as warehouses on both sides of the blazing factory were seriously threatened.

No one knew how the fire started, but a night watchman told of driving two young men from the building only about 15 minutes before the blaze was discovered. This led the police to the belief that an incendiary was at work.

The first explosion occurred when the spectators, breaking through the police lines, were close to the fire. Glass was blown in all directions and every member of one fire company was thrown, stunned, to the ground. Spectators were cut and the firemen were hurt but none seriously.

Lowell's best orchestra, Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Chrysanthemums free.

ELECT OFFICERS

Woman Suffragists Also Score Cleveland

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 25.—Resolutions condemning the attitude taken by former President Grover Cleveland on the woman's suffrage question and commending that of President Roosevelt and Justice Brewer of the U. S. supreme court on the matter, were adopted at the closing session of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association here today. A new board of officers and directors were also elected, various committees appointed and reports listened to. In referring to former President Cleveland's attitude on the matter of women voting the resolution said:

"Whereas an ex-president of the U. S. has lately declared his belief that women are unfit to vote, therefore be it resolved that we call attention to the fact that President Roosevelt is of the contrary opinion. He recommended woman suffrage in his message to the legislature when he was governor of New York and in his speeches he has continually urged upon women their duty to take an interest in public affairs.

In referring to Justice Brewer another resolution said:

"Resolved, that we tender our hearty thanks to Justice Brewer of the U. S. supreme court for his repeated public utterance in behalf of equal rights for women."

Other resolutions were adopted on the deaths of Mary A. Livermore and Edna D. Cheney and reference was made to The Hague conference which was termed a "crucial" period in the world's history. The following board of officers was elected: President, Mrs. Lucia Ames Lee; vice-president, Mrs. Mary Schlesinger; clerk, Mrs. John Leonard, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ada W. Tinlinghast, treasurer; Mrs. Gertrude B. Newell; auditors, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell and Arthur Perry.

The financial report showed receipts for the year of $5,171 and expenditures of $2,924. It was reported that $1400 had been pledged for state work.

The convention closed with a luncheon at which there was informal speaking.

"BOB" PUSICK

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 25.—The police of Manchester think they have in "Bob" Pusick, whom they have arrested, the "Captain Kidd" of the society of Yachting Pirates, charged with looting summer estates, club houses, etc., on Long Island Sound. Pusick gives his occupation as automobile and motor boat repairer. The police believe he is Jackson, leader of the gang who is supposed to have fled south.

MARY HOWE LAVIN

Famous Singer Weds Edward O. Burton

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Mary Howe Lavine of Brattleboro, the well-known soprano, was married to Edward O. Burton of South Lancaster yesterday at high noon at the Parker house.

The Rev. J. C. Duncan of Clinton officiated. The ceremony was very quiet, the only relative of the bride and groom present being Mrs. John C. Howe, sister-in-law of the bride and wife of the well-known photographer who has become known through his Rembrandt effects.

The bride is a grand opera singer of international reputation, and has moved alike the hearts of the crowned heads of Europe and the music-loving people of this country with her wonderful voice.

This is her second marriage, her first husband being William J. Lavine of Cleveland. Their wedding occurred in December, 1891. Mrs. Burton first came into prominence musically as a singer with the Mursurgia club, but she later received handsome offers from New York and foreign opera impresarios.

She is the daughter of C. L. Howe of Brattleboro, a photographer.

Edward O. Burton is the son of Ezra Burton.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—The Boston copper shares opened quietly today but with a general firm tone. While there were more selling orders than of late, the buying was sufficient to absorb all offerings. Commission houses bought Centennial; traders were the principal sellers.

There was some demand for Copper Range and American Woolen. On the curb 100 Utah Copper sold at 26¾, 300 Nevada at 6¾, 100 California and Arizona at 113½. St. Mary's was 70 bid and Arizona Commercial 21@22.

Don't forget Prescott hall Thursday evening. Every lady gets a souvenir.

Catarrlets
Relieve Nasal Catarrh, allay inflammation, soothe and heal the mucous membrane, sweeten and purify the breath. Best gargle for Sore Throat. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail.
If Made by HOOD It's Good
Dyspeplets
Give instant relief in Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Pleasant and economical. Medium size, 25c.; Large, $1; Pocket, handsome aluminum bonbonniere, 10c. Druggists or mail.
C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND
Potash, Sal Tartar, Ammonia and Borax.
20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid
Carter & Sherburne
CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS,
Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Wall Paper
—AT—
97 Appleton Street

CHILD RAN AWAY

Little One Got Cold and Died

WORCESTER, Oct. 25—Little thinking that he was doing wrong or that anything serious would happen from his little escapade, Ernest Berry, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Berry, ran away from home on Thursday last, wandered around with wide-open eyes in the business district of the city, lost his way, and, tired and exhausted, sank down on some out-of-the-way stone doorsteps and fell asleep.

He was found, very much wet through, late Thursday night by searching parties.

And Monday night, as the result of his exposure, he died in the City hospital.

The doctors report he had edema of the throat and a touch of pneumonia.

His parents are nearly heartbroken, for though they have two other children, the little chap was the pride of the household.

When found the little fellow was hoarse and stiff with the cold, and the heavy mists and wet stone steps had wet his clothes thoroughly.

"I was just waiting for my ma," he told the big police officer who found him.

But as the officer thought the chap had been waiting a little too long for his health, he was taken home and direct to the hospital.

He rolled in fever for three days and then very quietly began to slip away, until his little life was despaired of. And with his mother at his side, he died Monday night.

C. Y. M. L. NOTES.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the committee in charge of the minstrel show and dance, to be conducted Thanksgiving afternoon and evening at Odd Fellows hall, Middlesex street, was held last night at the rooms of the Lyceum. Several soloists were given a trial and many of the members wishing to hold the position of end men were given an opportunity to qualify. Mr. John J. Kelly has full charge, having been elected musical director, while John J. Carroll is chairman of the committee.

It is the intention of those in charge to outdo the last performance which was considered the best amateur minstrel show presented in Lowell. The songs will be new and a chorus of fifty mixed voices will tend to make the affair worth hearing. The committee has under consideration several unique features while the costuming will be original.

The pool and whist tournaments will begin Nov. 1, and Mr. Martin, chairman of the committee in charge, has assurance of a lively contest. Prizes will be awarded at the conclusion of the tournament and the Lyceum will hold a smoke talk in conjunction with the awarding.

The Sunday night concerts which were so popular last year will begin the first Sunday in November and some good programs are sure to result.

NO NEWS FROM EXPLORERS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 25—The steamer Amethyst which arrived in port today from Gilliisport brought no news of the Wallace or Mrs. Hubbard exploring parties in Labrador. One of the guides with one expedition who had returned to Gilliisport stated that he thought both parties were trying to reach Ungava.

LATEST

STRIKE IS SPREADING

More Than Half of European Russia in Striker's Grip

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25, 12.10 p. m.—More than half of European Russia is in the grip of the striking railroad men, and the strike continues to spread rapidly in all directions. The roads in the Volga region are at a standstill, and today a general strike was proclaimed on the two remaining lines running out of St. Petersburg. Before tomorrow the capital is expected to be cut off from the outside world by way of the continent. This will also involve the suspension of postal communication.

The league of leagues has seized the opportunity to come to the support of the railroad men and has adopted a resolution in favor of a general strike of all professions. The telegraph operators are joining in the movement and the suspension of railroad traffic it is feared will be followed by a complete obliteration of communication between interior points. The situation is critical and pregnant of all sorts of dire possibilities. The factories in the affected districts have been forced to shut down for lack of fuel, and Moscow, especially, faces not only a food, but a water famine. Fortunately St. Petersburg will have communication open through Finland. The British ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, who bade farewell to the Emperor Nicholas yesterday, previous to leaving St. Petersburg on a mission in connection with the proposed Anglo-Russian understanding was unable to start for England this morning because no trains were running. He will leave the capital on the first available steamer. Telegraphic communication between St. Petersburg and Kharkoff is broken. The workmen of the Putiloff, Koljonino, Alexandrovski and Nevski works struck today.

The social democrats believe that they have the government at their mercy, as with the railroads stopped the authorities are powerless to transport troops.

This is all the more serious as bloody collisions have already been reported at various places and a dangerous agrarian movement has again broken out in the government of Smara.

The strength displayed by the social democrats has amazed the authorities, who were taken quite as much by surprise at the evidence of their power as they were at the time of the Gapon rebellion.

The distress in the Central provinces is greatly increased by the enforced suspension of the famine relief work.

Prince Hilkoff, the minister of railroads, whose appeals to the strikers at Moscow were so unavailing that he could not get an engineer to bring him to St. Petersburg, but who with a fireman stoking drove his own engine arriving here black and dusk grimed, is not blamable for the failure of the government to keep its promises made in the spring to increase the wages of the railroad men. That responsibility rests on the minister of finance. Prince Hilkoff expects to meet the railroad delegates here but they have already apparently burned their bridges at meetings held last night and which continued until dawn this morning. A dozen of the most enthusiastic character were held.

FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Would Not Aid Policy Holders Says State Board

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25.—At a meeting of the state board of trade, held here today the report of the committee of underwriters on the proposed federal supervision of insurance was presented. The committee consisted of Pres. S. Dunham, Travellers Insurance company and Pres. George L. Chase of the Hartford Fire Insurance company. In part the report says:

"The occasion for present action on this important matter is due to a letter from Senator Dryden, which has been sent to the boards of trade in Connecticut and elsewhere to many corporations and individuals, urging an unqualified expression of their opinions and inviting answers to his inquiries by Yes or No, and we attach hereto a copy of the letter for reference and information.

"It is conceded by all its exponents and by all the authorities that federal supervision of insurance can be accomplished in but one way, namely by a constitutional law declaring insurance to be commerce; and also that, if insurance is not commerce, congress has no power to regulate it. The whole theory of the proposed centralization of power rests on these propositions. The alternatives of a constitutional amendment or of national re-incorporation have not elicited serious attention.

"It ought to establish federal control of insurance and to take the chances on the constitutional questions through a bill in next congress.

"It is claimed that certain signal results and advantages to the insurance interests will follow from the passage of such a bill and the establishment of such a department in the bureau of corporations.

"In our belief all these propositions are theoretical; they rest on inference and conjecture, not on precedents and facts and all await demonstration.

"They are all confronted by serious obstacles. Chief among them is the controlling fact, that in a series of decisions, the supreme court of the United States has declared and affirmed that insurance is not commerce. Next in importance is the fact admitted by its exponents that federal supervision will not and cannot supersede state supervision, that it cannot abrogate or impair the rights of powers of the several states as now to regulate their own corporations, or prescribe the conditions under which the corporations of other states may transact business in their jurisdiction.

"Are not these insuperable objections sufficient of themselves to dictate and compel caution in the expression of present opinions in favor of governmental control of the insurance interests of the country?

"But certain other considerations must be taken into account. It is the opinion of council learned in the law, whose views are entitled to equal weight and credit with those of counsel who advocate federal supervision in behalf of certain companies, that the proposed law of congress is unconstitutional; that there is no sound reason to believe that the supreme court of the United States will reverse its previous decisions and declare insurance to be commerce; and that the substitution of federal supervision for state supervision is unattainable.

"There is nothing in supervision by the government—taking for illustration its supervision and regulation of the national banks to warrant the belief that federal supervision with its proposed methods of inspection and examination by political appointees will be any more effective or salutary than state supervision with its legal power and authority over this class of corporations with stated periods of examination by an efficient corps of trained inspectors and examiners, acting under direction of the commissioners or superintendents.

"Nor is it conceivable that any of the states would willingly relinquish to the national government any of the rights and powers under which they regulate the insurance business within their own borders and from which they derive a large amount of revenue in excess as it is of any of the real needs for the maintainence of the several departments nor that they would abolish the important political offices which the insurance departments offer in the admission of state of affairs.

"What is needed, in our judgment, at this time, is not federal supervision but reformed and improved states supervision, which can be made possible through the comity that exists between the states and by the abrogation of retaliatory and discriminating legislatio nand the consequent relief of the policy holders of the insurance companies who are suffering from unscientific and oppressive taxation and costly examinations and the burden of making reports to so many states and territories.

"We are not unmindful of the difficulties in the way of improvement of state supervision; and they center in the lack of harmony in the laws of the various states upon insurance questions. The remedy lies primarily through action by the policy holders themselves in bringing the attention of their reports in the legislatures to the existent conditions of affairs and the imperative need of reform, both in the insurance laws and their administration and not only to their reports but to the commission or superintendent, charged with the administration of the insurance laws should a strong and effective appeal be made amounting to a demand by personal action and by joint action in the conventions of the commissioners.

"We concede that if federal supervision of insurance can accomplish what is so urgently claimed in its behalf from the points of view both of the companies and of the public it would be desirable but we do not believe that, under the existing precedents and the serious questions that mark its adoption, it is either practicable or attainable."

The report of the committee was unanimously accepted and a set of resolutions setting forth the views of the state board on the question of federal supervision agreed to. The board believes that agitation of the matter is unwise and that federal supervision would not bring material benefit to policy holders.

SLUMP IN MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—Because of news which came first from Liverpool and later from New York that the ginners report to be issued this afternoon would show 6,100,000 bales ginned to October 18, the local cotton market slumped 30 points or $1.50 a bale in the early trading.

FLAHERTY NAMED

Appointed to Superior Court Bench

WAS CHAIRMAN OF STATE COMMITTEE

Skeffington for Harbor and Land Commission

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—John J. Flaherty, of Gloucester, was appointed a member of the superior bench of Massachusetts by Governor Douglas at a meeting of the executive council today. The appointment is to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Henry N. Sheldon of this city to the supreme bench. Mr. Flaherty was appointed harbor and land commissioner by Governor Douglas earlier in the year. He has been prominent as a lawyer and in politics for some time. Until recently he was chairman of the democratic state committee. Governor Douglas also appointed Harry J. Skeffington of Revere as harbor and land commissioner.

JACKSON GONE

POLICE SATISFIED HE ESCAPED FROM NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 25.—Otto Steifel, the Brooklyn young man who was arrested by the Providence police yesterday on suspicion of having been connected with Henry A. Jackson of Taunton, captain of the alleged pirate sloop Dorado, was taken from the county jail today where he had been lodged over night, to the sheriff's office where he identified several articles of goods alleged to have been stolen by Jackson along th Long Island Sound. It is planned to take Steifel to Cranston Friday, where he will stand trial for the alleged stealing of C. I. Burlingame's cat-boat Bessie which it is claimed was used as a consort to the Dorado in the plundering expeditions. Up to noon today, the search for Jackson had proved unavailing. The police have come to the conclusion that the fugitive has escaped from the island and the police of nearby cities and towns have been asked to look for a man answering Jackson's description.

GRAND PARTY

TO COMPLETE FAY FUND ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

On Friday evening of this week, at the Town hall, Chelmsford Centre, a grand shirt waist party will be held to complete the Fay building fund. The committee in charge of the building of a home for the blind farmer of Chelmsford and his family, find themselves in need of a few more dollars as the result of unforeseen circumstances, and hence the party. Judging from the manner in which the tickets are going, there will be good returns, but as they are only 25 cents each, they are within the reach of all, and every little will count. Those who attend will more than get their money's worth, for the committee has arranged for a most enjoyable party. McAloon's singing orchestra has been engaged, and a special car will take the Lowell people home after the party. Mayor Casey and a number of prominent Lowell young people have signified their intention of being present. There will also be a concert program by leading volunteer talent, and the committee will make every effort to make this party a grand success. A number of local plasterers and laborers who are not working for a few days met yesterday and decided to go to Chelmsford and plaster the new building for the Fay family free of charge.

NEW FORCE

AT WORK ON BOOKS OF ENTERPRISE BANK.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—A new force of employes were at work today with the books of the Enterprise National bank. The directors were in session last night until long after midnight. The investigation of the bank by Receiver Cunningham would be greatly accelerated if the value of the late cashier's estate was known. Clark's affairs are said to be in an almost hopeless condition.

SENATOR ELKINS

CALLS COMMITTEE MEETING TO DISCUSS RAILROAD RATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, today called a meeting of that committee for November 21 for the purpose of considering the testimony taken early in the summer relative to the regulation of railroad rates with the ultimate view of reporting a bill to the senate.

The committee will take up the entire subject as if no bill had been considered heretofore, but it is expected the chairman will be prepared to present a measure of his own as a basis for discussion. Senator Foraker also has a bill which will receive consideration. It is expected that the committee will continue its work until the opening of congress on December 4th and it is by no means probable that it will conclude by that time.

FRENCH BANKERS

WILL GET $120,000,000 OF RUSSIAN LOAN.

PARIS, Oct. 25—Bankers forming the syndicate which is taking up the French portion of the Russian loan received a dispatch today from the French delegates at St. Petersburg, announcing that the negotiations have been completed, that the contract is signed and that the delegates are returning to Paris, Oct. 27.

The local bankers say the French portion is $120,000,000, the German portion $20,000,000 and that Great Britain and the U. S., will take $20,000,000 each.

The rate of interest is said to be four per cent. and it is expected to sell the bonds at about 90.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BANK ROBBERY

Owner of Bank Fired at the Burglars

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The private bank of Harvey Hoag at Barker, Niagara county, was robbed early today by three men who cut all telephone wires entering the village before beginning their work. The owner of the bank heard the explosion which blew open the safe and fired several shots at the burglars without effect. The carriage used by the robbers was stolen from a farmer. They were so hotly pursued by farmers and others that they were forced to abandon their team and take a fresh one from another farmer. It is not known how much money was secured but it was probably large as considerable of the proceeds of the sale of the season's crops had been deposited with Hoag. The safe was blown to pieces and the interior of the bank badly wrecked.

FUNERALS

FLANNAGAN—The funeral services of Helen Marie, infant daughter of James and Margaret Flannagan, were held from the home of the parents, 191 Pleasant street, yesterday afternoon, and were very largely attended. Among the many floral tributes was one inscribed "Our Darling," from the parents; a mammoth cross inscribed "Helen," Uncle John and Kate McCaffrey; spray of chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns, Michael McCarthy and family; large basket of cut flowers, Uncle James Flannagan; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. Terrence Cox; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Barry; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Sharkey; basket of cut flowers, Edward McGann and family; spray of roses and pinks, Miss Lonnie Wilder; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCrann, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conway, Miss Nellie Keating and Baby Cole.

The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Savage.

HILLMAN—The funeral of Mrs. Helen Hillman took place from her late residence, 26 Ash street, yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by the Rev. George F. Kenngott and there was singing by James E. Donnelly and Edward R. Wirt. The bearers were B. J. Callahan, Ernest Johnson, Max Fels and Edward Wirt. Among the beautiful floral tributes was a pillow, inscribed "Mamma," from Paul Hillman; wreath on base, Misses Mollie McLaughlin, Nettie Montmarquet, Mamie Doherty; anchor on base, Hon Marcho employes; basket of roses, Fels family; large cross, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smithson; large wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hildreth of Lawrence; basket, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brady; wreath, Miss Sadie Boyle; palms and chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Callahan; palms and chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown; wreath, Miss Louise Hillman; chrysanthemums, Miss Clark, Miss Hoyt, Misr Helen McCann, Mrs. McCauly and family; Miss Elizabeth Mellor, Mr. Arthur Mellor, Mr. Julius Linture, First Trinitarian Congregational church; Miss Margaret Cunniffe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burns, Mr. Ernest Johnson, Mrs. Friezo; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heaps; spray of pinks, Mrs. George Simpson; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wirt.

BUTMAN—The funeral of Miss Mary E. Butman, who died in Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18, took place from the Edson chapel yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. George F. Kenngott officiated. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. B. Currier.

GRADY—The remains of the late Annie Grady were consigned to their final resting place in the family lot at St. Patrick's cemetery this morning and a large number of the friends and relatives of the deceased followed them to the grave.

The funeral cortege left the home of the parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grady, 14 Wamesit street at 8.30 and at St. Peter's church at nine o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was solemnized over the remains, with Rev. W. George Mullin as celebrant, Rev. Daniel Heffernan as deacon and Rev. Hugh McDermod as subdeacon.

The choir under the direction of John Warburton discoursed appropriate music during the ceremony. At the offertory Miss Mollie Ivers rendered with much effect Pie Jesu and at the conclusion of the ceremony James E. Donnelly sang "He Wipes a Tear from Every Eye."

When the casket was being borne from the church the choir rendered "Nearer My God to Thee." Mrs. J. W. McKennedy presided at the organ. At the grave committal prayers were read by Fr. Mullin. There was a wealth of floral tributes in evidence and many friends and relatives from other cities were present. The bearers were Messrs. Frank Haggerty, John Cleary, Jr., Patrick O'Connor, Joseph Sheen, Daniel and Fred Ready. The funeral arrangements were in charge of C. H. Molloy and Sons.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Hickson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hickson, and Mr. Dennis Moran, a well-known resident of Haverhill, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's parochial residence, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Hickson, and Mr. John Hickey of Haverhill, cousin of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony a reception to immediate friends was held at the home of the bride, 9 Phillips street. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful wedding gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Moran departed on an evening train on a brief wedding trip. On their return they will reside in Haverhill, where Mr. Moran is engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. They will be at home to their friends at No. 74 Franklin street, after Nov. 15.

EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st.; Albert F. Moorn, 62 Gorham st., opposite Post Office; Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack sts.; C. E. Carter & Co., 48 Branch st.; Frye & Crawford, 256 Merrimack st.; Davis Sq. Drug Store; A. F. Story & Co., 624 Gorham st.; the reliable druggists are having daily calls for "HINDIPO," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic that they are selling under a positive guarantee.

Its merits are becoming the talk of the town and everybody wants to try it, and why not? It costs nothing if it don't do you good—not one cent.

They don't want your money if it does not benefit you, and will cheerfully refund the money. Try it today.

IN LITTLE ROCK

President Escorted by "Blue and Gray"

LARGE CROWD WELCOMED ROOSEVELT

The Party Paid Visit to Fort Root

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 25.—Today, the last but one of President Roosevelt's trip through the South, will be spent for the most part in this city. Elaborate preparations have been made for his entertainment and an interesting program mapped out. This included a visit to Fort Logan H. Root, an address in the city park and an entertainment at lunch by representative citizens.

The president's train was due in the early forenoon. The round of festivities and speech-making will occupy his time until four o'clock this afternoon, when his party will return to Memphis, from which point, according to the present arrangements, the president, with his secretary and surgeon-general, Rixey, will proceed to New Orleans, the remainder of the party returning direct to Washington.

After an all night journey from Birmingham, President Roosevelt and party arrived in Argenta, a northern suburb of this city, this morning. Despite the threatening weather a large crowd was present to welcome the president. The city had been decorated with flags and bunting, and was filled with visitors from all parts of the state. A reception committee, headed by United States Senators Berry and Clark, Governor Davis and Federal Judge Trieber, entered the president's car and welcomed him to Arkansas. The president did not alight from his car at Argenta, and the train proceeded to Big Rock, the nearest point to Fort Logan H. Root. Here the president and his party alighted and visited the post, the party arriving there at 9.30 o'clock. Nearly the entire morning was taken up at Fort Root, after which the start for the city was made. On the return the president was escorted by a body known as the "Blue and Gray," consisting of 24 civil war veterans, 12 union soldiers and 12 former confederates and it pleased the president. It was announced that this escort would precede the president's carriage throughout the entire day, and act as a body guard.

The party reached the city shortly before noon.

The president was loudly cheered when he entered the city park where a large number of people had gathered about the speaker's stand. The meeting was presided over by Gov. W. Rogers of Little Rock board of trade. The president was welcomed to the state and city by Governor Davis and Judge Trelber.

When the president stepped forward to respond he was again warmly greeted.

TO AVOID STRIKE

Steps Taken by Business Men

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 25.—The situation in this city tends undoubtedly to a vote of the operatives at tonight's meetings of the unions to strike for the full restoration of wages and against a five per cent advance against a sliding scale offered by the manufacturers. Attempts are being made to arrange a conference. Mayor Coughlin has been invited by a representative of business interests to bring the parties together to talk over the situation. What progress has been made is not given out at 2 o'clock.

CENSUS BUREAU

REPORTS OF COTON GINNED IN OCTOBER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The census bureau issued a bulletin today placing the cotton ginned in United States up to October 18 at 4,910,728 bales, round bales being counted as half bales. The statement is based on reports made by the bureau's special agents in the field.

DEATHS

REDDING—John Redding, who came to this city to set up boilers at the plant now building for the Shaw Machine company, died at the City hospital Sunday night. The body was sent to Boston today by Undertaker Bixby.

COBURN—Mrs. Sarah Coburn, widow of the late Horatio G. Coburn, died at her home in Dracut, yesterday. Her age was 77 years, 6 months.

BEATTIE—Mrs. Mary E. Beattie, wife of William Beattie, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. Mrs. Beattie, while attending vespers at the Immaculate Conception church, Sunday afternoon, was suddenly stricken down, and was carried over to St. John's hospital, but died without recovering consciousness. Deceased was a parishioner of the Immaculate Conception church for the past 25 years and a member of the Holy Rosary sodality connected with the church. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, Frank A. of Buffalo, Charles A. and Fred J. of this city; one daughter, Miss Annie Beattie and two sisters, Mrs. Ellen J. Morrissey, and Mrs. Annie Seery. The remains were taken to her home, 6 rear 220 Fayette street, by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

The funeral of Mrs. Beattie will take place Thursday morning at 8.15 o'clock from her home, and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated from the Immaculate Conception at nine o'clock.

JOYCE—Sarah F. Joyce, aged 18 years, died last evening at her home, 26 South Whipple street. She leaves to mourn her loss a father and mother, two sisters, Mary J. and Belle V. Joyce and one brother, John.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 8.30 o'clock, from her late home, and a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church, at nine o'clock.

TWO ARRESTED

Accused of Trying to Wreck a Train

ANDOVER, Mass., Oct. 25.—John Allmon, 26, of 58 South street, Quincy and Owen Greenerr, 38, of Sandwich, Mass., were arrested here this morning on suspicion of being connected with the attempt to wreck a train on the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad at Wakefield last night. They deny all knowledge of the affair, say they came from Boston to Reading yesterday but passed through Stoneham and did not go to Wakefield.

They slept in the woods at Lowell Junction last night. A Boston & Maine detective came here and took the man to Reading for trial.

ELECTION BETS

Odds of 4 to 1 On McClellan

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Although a few small bets at odds of three to one were made on the curb yesterday on McClellan's election, the prevailing odds were still 4 to 1. At one time it looked as though the odds might shorten, but the betting closed at the longer figure. Bunnell & Co. bet $300 to $100 on McClellan, M. F. Broderick taking the short end. D. P. Rosenbelm also placed a few small bets at the 3 to 1 odds. Mr. Rosenbelm placed the greater part of $10,000 at odds of 4 to 1 on McClellan, Heinsman & Co. taking the short end.

Robert E. Lane, who runs a cigar store in the Broad Exchange building, said that a man named E. Bayer had given him $5,000 to bet on Jerome at even money. There was very little betting, however, on Jerome on the curb market, the odds offered being slightly against Jerome.

Considerable money was offered even that Hearst would get anywhere from 100,000 to 150,000 votes. So far as could be learned no actual wagers were made.

Edward Wasserman, of the banking house of Wasserman Bros., 42 Broadway, caused the announcement to be made last evening that he personally will bet $100,000 to $50,000, either as a whole or in parts not less than $1,000, that Jerome will not be elected.

STOCKHOLDERS

RATIFY PURCHASE OF NEW ENGLAND ROAD.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—The stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad ratified the purchase of the New England railroad by a vote of 558,452 at an adjourned meeting today. The annual meetings of the New Haven and Derby railroad and the Middletown, Meriden and Waterbury railroad, constituent parts of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system, were also held here today. Each company voted formally to sell its property and franchises to the New York, New Haven and Hartford. The former officers and directors of the two companies, all of whom are New York, New Haven and Hartford directors, were re-elected except that H. M. Kochersperger was chosen a director in each company to succeed the late John M. Hall.

AN EXAMINER

WILL LOOK OVER BOOKS OF ENTERPRISE BANK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The comptroller of the currency has been called upon by the department of justice to send a special examiner to Pittsburg to make an investigation of the affairs of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, Pa., recently closed by order of the comptroller. The examiner will make his report directly to the United States District Attorney of Pittsburg, whom he will assist in case legal proceedings are instituted. This, it is stated, is the usual course followed in such cases and is taken in order that the district attorney may be placed in possession of all facts necessary to determine whether or not any action is required by him.

HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—At the 26th annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary association, held at the Park street church, a detail account of the work by the home secretary was given by Miss L. L. Sherman, covering the mission field from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Miss Anna P. Moore reported for the young people's department and reported much progress. The report of the treasurer by Lizzie White showed total receipts of $32,503, value of boxes and bibles as reported by donors, $31,558; expenditures, $31,252, and cash on hand, $1036.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. William H. Blodgett, Newton; corresponding secretaries, Miss C. R. Vose, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. B. F. Hamilton, Roxbury; treasurer, Lizzie D. White, Boston.

WANTED—Gentlemen to join mandolin, banjo and guitar club. Call this week at W. P. Hovey's, 8½ Wyman's Exchange.

FOR SALE—Mandolins, banjos, guitars, music and strings. Bargains in instruments. W. P. Hovey, Wyman's Exchange.

WANTED—A table girl at Mrs. Nichols, 24 Webster st.

POLICY HOLDERS

Asked to Select Seven Directors

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance society have been asked by a circular dated Oct. 12, either to submit to the board of trustees the names of seven policy holders whom they desire to have chosen as directors of the society or to empower the trustees themselves to elect such directors. The election will take place on the first Wednesday in December at the Equitable building in this city.

Thirteen directors will be chosen at that time, seven by the policy holders and the remaining six by the trustees.

The circular is signed by all three of the trustees—former president Grover Cleveland, the chairman and Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse. Policy holders are informed in the circular that it is of the utmost importance that the men whose names are presented as candidates for election to the board of directors should be those who not only have business knowledge and experience, but whose residence and occupation will allow them to attend directors' meetings.

STOLE $6000

GIRL THIEF LET OFF WITH THREE MONTHS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Three months in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed by the court of special sessions, yesterday, upon Mary D. Goulding of 249 A Hart street, Brooklyn, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of $12, and confessed to have taken out $6000 from the Larkin Soap company of 1 and 6 White street, which employed her as cashier. In an affidavit she swore that the greater part of her stealings was spent upon a young man in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Axeman, the probation officer, told the court that the young woman had been exemplary in her habits.

When sentence was pronounced the girl fainted. She was carried from the court room. Her aged mother, who had come from Buffalo, tried to comfort her daughter.

WANT MORE MONEY.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—The gas and electric light commissioners have received a petition from the Worcester Electric Light company for authority to issue $200,000 additional capital stock. The issue will be used to enlarge the company's plant.

The Connecticut River Railroad Co. petitioned the railroad commissioners for right to issue 10,000 shares of additional stock to permit the acquisition of the Vermont Valley Railroad company which is under lease to the Boston and Maine railroad. Recently the Connecticut road voted to purchase the Valley line.

D-Zerta

"EASY TO MAKE"

The grocery trade and the public in general agree that D-Zerta Quick Desserts are far ahead of all other dessert products. Start using them **TO-DAY** by ordering from your grocer a package of each. If not satisfied after a trial write us and and get your money back.

3 different products. 5 flavors each.

D-Zerta Quick Pudding
D-Zerta Jelly Dessert
D-Zerta Ice Cream Powder

Recipes free. Address D-Zerta, Rochester, N.Y.

GRAND SOCIAL DANCE
—At the—
CENTRALVILLE ROLLAWAY
This Evening.
Ladies, 15c, including checking.
Social Orchestra in attendance.

ROLLAWAY RINK

HURD STREET

Large Surface, Neverslip, Good Skates and Excellent Music Attract the Skaters.

ELITE RINK

Open Daily—10 a. m. until 11.30 p. m.
Colonial Orchestra in attendance at every session. Telephone 1090.
Rink Closed All Day Wednesday

Manhattan Bowling Alleys
Bridge and French Sts.
5c—A STRING—5c
PRIZE FOR HIGHEST STRING.

Mercier's Rollaway
LAKEVIEW
After Labor Day skates will be FIFTEEN CENTS. TWO SESSIONS DAILY.
HIBBARD'S BAND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Week of Monday, October 23, 1905
The Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co. Will Present
"As a Man Sows"
Mr. Wright Huntington in the leading role.
MATINEES—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday
POPULAR PRICES AS USUAL.
Pianos from Grunewald's, 50 Central Street.

NASHUA RACES

Essex Maid Won the 2.17 Trot

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 25.—Under heavy clouds, and a cold wind but with a fast track, the two weeks' "overcoat" meeting at the Nashua fair grounds opened yesterday afternoon. The attendance for an opening day was unusually large. Only two classes were started and of these one was carried over until today.

The day was a bad one, and it took considerable time in working out to warm the horses up to the racing pitch.

The fields were small, but they were slow in getting down in line to take the word.

The 2.17 trot was the first race with five starters. Mary Tell looked to the talent like a sure thing, but Essex Maid went out to win the race and did it in three straight heats. Obed made a hard drive for the race but went a little ragged and finished with third money.

In the unfinished pacing class the day closed with three heats winners. Little Tuff and Baron B were favorites, and Ossie I sold well after the first heat when she showed her stuff. The mare took the first heat and Baron B the next two, giving the fourth to Ossie I.

In the second heat Vina Inez broke on the first turn, and in a collision overturned her sulky. Charles Moody, who was driving the mare, was thrown and dragged some distance by his foot being caught in the reins. The horse was placed and Melvin Moody drove her the other three heats. Vina Inez broke continuously until the fifth heat, when she looked fit, and won the heat. Lady St. Croix and May H were drawn in the fifth heat.

EVENTS AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25.—Harry L, driven by Ed McGrath, and forced by La Pointe, placed the record for the half-mile track at Charter Oak park at 2.09¾ yesterday afternoon in the third heat of the 2.10 pace.

The two-lap course has been in existence several years, but the meeting which opened yesterday is the first one ever held over it. The footing is well nigh ideal, and is much faster than the mile track, which, by the way, is to be top-dressed with the same sort of soil as is on the small ring.

The fields for the inaugural program were small and were not supposed to be able to furnish much sport worth seeing, Harry L and Pearl Tipping being counted easy winners.

The Pennsylvania horse made good, but in four chances Pearl never got to the front. Elm Bud, a local mare, gathered in the first heat in 2.15¾, then Curt Gosnell turned the Indiana entry, Lone Sis, loose and, try as hard as he could, Rombough could not get the favorite to her side.

Harry L won the fast pace without having to take a drive. The first two heats he took in slow time, but in the third La Pointe went at him and a mile in 2.09½ was the result. The last half was in 1.01¾, and the final quarter in 30 seconds, a terrific clip which seemed no effort for the son of Coleridge.

BOWLING NEWS

TOTALS IN THE GAMES OF LAST NIGHT.

There were many close and interesting contests on the different alleys throughout the city last night, the following being the results of the principal games:

Indians 1335, B. & N. St. Ry. 1248.
Bigelows 1259, Wamesits 1144.
Nashua 1301, Pastimes 1265.
Military league, Team Five 1163, Team One 1052.
Hasting's Pets 1361, McGuinness' Pets 1266.
Conley Pets 1044, Cornin Pets 1028.
Belvideres 1302, Oaklands 1272.
Favorites 1245, Pawtuckets 1221.

BROKEN HEART

MOSES BUDROW PASSED AWAY IN STATE PRISON.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—After serving a little more than three months of his sentence of 18 years at hard labor on conviction of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, Anna Louise, Moses Budrow of Dorchester died Monday night at the state prison in Charlestown.

The death certificate says that he died of typhoid fever. Those who knew him intimately say that he died of a broken heart, stoutly maintaining to the very last that he was innocent of the terrible charge of which he sood convicted.

Since his incarceration he has been on the decline. his robust constitution was undermined and he succumbed quickly. Two weeks ago he was visited by his counsel, Joseph Lundy of this city, and at that time asserted his innocence, as he did at the trial. Although the hope was held out to him that there was a possibility of his case being reopened, Budrow could not revive his lost spirit, and felt his position keenly.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The following are the new corporations in this state:

Wonderland Co.; to deal in amusement devices; capital, $100,000. President, Harold Parker, Lancaster, Mass.; treasurer and clerk, John J. Higgins, Pemberton building, Boston.

Munrot & Knight Machine Screw Co.; to deal in machinery; capital, $100,000. Presidetn, not given; treasurer, Abner T. Porter, No. 32 Westland avenue, Boston; clerk, Walter G. Lincoln, No. 30 Worcester street, Boston.

D. E. Colman Co.; builders and contractors; capital, $5000. President and treasurer, Dennis E. Colman, No. 10 Dorset street, Dorchester, Mass.; clerk, William A. F. Norris, No. 88 B street, South Boston.

Linham Lumber Co.; to deal in lumber, timber, etc.; capital, $100,000. President, William E. McCoy; treasurer, Lewis A. Wood, both of Augusta, Ga.; clerk, George M. Faulkner, No. 1 Chestnut street, Cambridge, Mass.

Technical Automobile School of New England; to maintain an automobile school; capital, $5000. President, Charles P. Buker; treasurer, Harry M. Luse, both of No. 562 Massachusetts avenue, Boston; clerk, George M. Faulkner, No. 71 Chestnut street, Cambridge, Mass.

Worcester Broken Stone Co.; to build turnpikes, highways, etc.; capital, $10,-000. President, Ernest W. Danforth, No. 448 Medford street, Somerville, Mass.; treasurer and clerk, E. Baxter Johnson, Mower avenue, Worcester, Mass.

HOW TO SUCCEED

Hints on the Value of Hustling

The following story of a hustling boy will be read with interest and possibly profit:

THE STORY OF A HUSTLING BOY.

The measure of accomplishment is so variable that it can apparently never reach a limit. Weighed in the changeable scales of success, achievement often proves the success scale of weights and measures false. The scaler, unfortunately, too often fails to consider cause; he measures only effect.

Everybody, judging only from effect, might not consider a lad of twenty-two the possessor of an income varying from four to six thousand dollars a year and dependent on his own efforts entirely an example of wonderful success or a youthful business prodigy. But, pausing to consider that the young man in question might have "sprung from the gutter"—to use a figure of speech—would not anyone feel inclined to heap another weight on the accomplishment side of the scale?

Every big university in the United States doubtless can tell of similar and probably more notable instances. But the career of a young Jewish lad, well known to graduates of a leading university not so many miles from New York City, is a specified case and may well be related as an instance of what brains, backed by the energy to grasp every opportunity, no matter how humble, will accomplish for their possessor.

Some ten years ago a bright-eyed little waif strayed from an unattractive parental roof on the lower East Side and arrived—by what means is not apparent—at the press-rooms of a newspaper plant in a city of learning. He begged the circulation manager for some papers on "trust," and the latter believing the pathetic little tale that the boy told, "staked" him for a bundle. The next day the loan was repaid. Before long the little Jewish newsboy—we'll call him "Jake"—was a fixture on the big university campus. Little by little, he gained the notice of the college men; by degrees he won their confidence, and unknowingly their sympathy. His official position was purveyor of newspapers, but by degrees odd jobs sprung up and, within a year, Jake was the confidential commissioner of some score of college men.

There was nothing in the way of service that he would not attempt, and seldom did he fail of accomplishment. Whether 'twas blackening a pair of boots or negotiating a much-needed loan on the security of some personal effects, he knew no such word as fail. He was tried out and found honest; he was always to be relied on; and—rare quality in one so young—he was the very soul of discretion.

Wonderfully enough, the boy recognized the value of education. He needed no kindly counsel to seek the halls of learning. Of his own initiative he entered one of the night schools supported by the municipality and little by little learned, first his "A B Cs" and then the other rudiments.

At the age of fifteen Jake no longer went barefooted summers. It was even whispered that punctually each week a share of his earnings was sent to his invalid mother and a stupid brother, who were sadly in need as assistance. He dressed neatly always, for many friends of the young newsboy were only too proud to see their discarded garments adorn the sturdy limbs of the likely youngster.

To shorten the story, it will suffice to say that Jake studied and saved and tried hard. At eighteen he graduated from the high school and the same year entered college. Long ago the necessity of peddling his papers had departed. With his savings he bought himself a stand in the lobby of the leading hotel near the college. Morning, afternoon and evening saw him behind the counter, when not at recitations, busily studying over a text book. His earnings grew apace. In his sophomore year he branched out. Forming a stock company, he raised the necessary capital and, securing the co-operation of the university president, he secured a practical monopoly of the clothes-pressing business of the university. It was not a "trust," nor was it operated on "trust" lines. Jake gave the best service and charged moderately.

Another year, and to his fertile brain came another idea. College men are great smokers. Jake organized the "University Smokers' Stores," letting in some bright college men who saw a good opportunity; and then he opened progressive establishments in several of the leading college towns of the country. Retaining for himself the supervision of the whole and the actual management of the one in his town, with which he amalgamated his news-stand, yet managing withal to hold his "stand" in the classroom, he had little leisure.

To this college town came often the big tailors of the metropolis. Jake early formed opinions on dress and without hesitation declared strongly for one of these dress purveyors as "best." He "threw" trade that way, and soon was the accredited agent of one of New York's exclusive tailors, drawing a regular salary and commissions. Not content yet, he took up life insurance. College men think of insurance as the last thing necessary in the world—that is, if they think of the subject at all. Jake made them think. In his Senior year he "wrote up" some of the richest men in college, and their policies, it may be added, were far from small in amount.

Now, on the high wave of success, he still swam calmly, strongly measuring his strokes and seeing always the goal of endeavors a long way off.

Never for an instant did he relax his efforts. Always he stood well in his classes; and his graduation day was doubtless the proudest of his life, for fifth on the list of recipients of diplomas shone his own name.

LOWELL REFORM CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Lowell Reform club was held last night, there being a good sized attendance of members. The dance committee gave a report of progress. Four propositions were received and three new members were initiated. A smoke talk and social session followed the business meeting. There were songs by Louis Plouff, William Howarth, James Webb, Dennis Maguire, Charles Halligan, Charles Sweeney; a reading by William Nyland; piano solos by Mr. Columb and James Maguire gave a lecture on "Temperance and the Young Man of Today." President Dunkerley's lecture was postponed until next meeting.

The Reform club quartet gave several selections which were well applauded. A rising vote of thanks was given the committee for the able manner in which the affair was managed.

A DRAW

BALDWIN AND DESHLER PUT UP FAST BOUT.

BOSTON, Oct. 25—After 15 hard-fought and closely contested rounds, the bout between Matty Baldwin of Charlestown and Dave Deshler of Cambridge, which took place at the Douglas club, Chelsea, last night, was declared a draw.

The fighting at times was of the hurricane order, and the 800 spectators were worked up to a high pitch of excitement. Neither boxer atempted any fancy sparring, which made the bout all the more interesting.

In several rounds the boys stood close to each other and swapped both rights and lefts in a way that led the spectators to believe there would be a knockout any moment, but there was not a single knockdown during the entire battle. In a few rounds, during the latter part of the bout, Baldwin had Deshler in a bad way, but was himself too tired to finish the Cambridge boxer.

NO BOXING IN NASHUA.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 25—The bill introduced at the last meeting of the city council relative to licensing boxing was taken from the table last night and acted upon by the aldermen. A vote on its passage resulted in the defeat of the measure.

Immediately following this, Alderman Callahan, who introduced the boxing bill, moved that the resolution increasing the salary of the chief of police which has been hanging fire for some time be acted on, and this too was defeated.

FINED $15

WOMAN WAS ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING DOCTOR.

GRAFTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Ernest R. Houghton of this town was fined $15 in the police court yesterday morning by Judge William E. Fowler on the charge of assault on Dr. Robert Adair Pierce. She paid the fine.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. Houghton gave Dr. Pierce a horsewhipping, alleging that he had insulted her. The affair created quite a sensation.

FOOTBALL NOTES

The total scores made by leading Western elevens this season are no greater as a rule than the leading teams in the East are making. Michigan, for instance, has made a total of 173 points, a record which is exceeded by the Carlisle Indians, who, however, have played one or two more games than the Yostites. Both Princeton and Brown, too, have scored more heavily than the crack Western eleven, but each has been scored against twice, while Michigan has not been scored on. The inference to be drawn from the facts stated is not that the big Western teams are playing a game any less formidable than heretofore, but that the smaller Western teams are getting more proficient. The time is not far off when some of these strong Occidental elevens will be trimmed by a small rival, just as big teams in the East frequently have been.

The game between Chicago and Wisconsin last Saturday was, from all accounts, notable for stirring moments and brilliant play. This, moreover, was on new made, damp soil, in which the players san kan inch or two with every step. The forethought of Coach Stagg in bringing a supply of scrub brushes along for use in cleaning the players' shoes, in case the field was muddy, bore fruit. The damp dirt clogged the shoe cleats, and the brushes came in very handy. In interims—though we had been led to believe play in the West was so fast there were no interims—the players groomed one another's feet. In the East players have been bothered by clogged shoes on muddy fields, but have had to rely on methods more primitive to clean them, such as a twig, the fingers, or a borrowed knife. We recall with pride a distinguished honor that befell us away back in 1893, on one of those infrequent occasions when Princeton was subjugating Yale. It was our knife that Doggy Trenchard borrowed in a lull in the strife to dig the soil of Manhattan Field out of his shoes. Then he jumped in and spoiled another end run.

Princeton methods came out second best twice in the West last Saturday, once when Stagg's Chicagoans lowered the colors of Phil King's Wisconsins and the other time when Bummy Booth's Nebraskans were swallowed alive, 31 to 0, by Yost's Michigan invincibles. After being held to no score by the Cornhuskers in the first half, the Michiganders ran over their opponents in the second half. It appears, therefore, that Michigan was not able to reach Nebraska's goal line until she had worn the visitors out.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow, is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent forgetfulness of all your troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At Goodale's drug store, 217 Central st. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—On easy terms, cottage of 7 rooms, bath and pantry, furnace heat, corner lot in Pawtucketville. Price $2200. Frank Brown Murphy, 53 Central st., Central block.

FOR SALE—The finest house lot in the Highlands located on Gibson st. 18 cents per square ft. Apply this week as we sold the other lot we advertised, and this is the last lot we have for sale on Gibson st. Apply to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—The best cottage in Lowell for $1750. For full particulars call on Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

FOR SALE—A farm in Tyngsboro; six acres; a large number of fruit trees. If purchased at once will sell at a great bargain. Inquire Tyngsborough Woods Corner. Fred Patnaud.

A BARGAIN is offered in a newly remodelled two family house, in one of the best locations in the Highlands, on a macadamized street, and in a desirable neighborhood. There are thirteen rooms, two baths, two sheds; the rooms are large and very sunny and pleasant. The lot has over 7,000 feet, giving a fine fruit and vegetable garden. This is a very safe property to buy for a home or an investment. The low price means a quick sale. $3500.

Two-family House

Shepard & Fuller, 40 Central St.

MISCELLANEOUS

4 QUEENS OF PALMISTRY, 21 Central st. Our prices: 15c to read either hand; 15c to read the cards; clairvoyant 25c. No extra charge in any way. Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Not open Sundays. Reliable, accurate and honest.

LACE CURTAINS laundered, 40 cents a pair, called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address L. F., 8 Coral st.

GIRLS BRACELETS, lockets and chains absolutely free. Call after 6 p. m., 90 Perry st.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.—We are selling the latest improved machine, ball bearing, fast running, noiseless, automatic lift, most endurable machine in the market. Second hand machines for sale. All makes of sewing machines repaired. 276 Bridge st.

SECOND HAND furniture bought and sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, 113-115 Gorham st. Tel. 918-2.

GLASS SETTING, puttying and roping windows, lowest prices. Send postal. G. W Foot, No. 6 Frye st.

MRS. FLETCHER, 701 Gorham st., trance medium and card reader.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER—25 cents at Corey's Lunch, 43 Prescott st. It's fine. Try it.

GORDON & BLOOD—Sheet Metal Workers, Furnace and Stove Repairs, Cornices, Skylights, Gutters, etc. 52 Palmer st. Tel. 597-2.

CHIROPODIST—C. M. Saunders, 20 Prescott st. Open Mon., Tues. and Sat. evenings.

MRS. C. ADAMS—Clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' parlor employment office at 332 Central st.

REAL ESTATE MEN, PROPERTY OWNERS, ETC.—Will paper your room, furnishing paper, and border to match the same, including the hanging for $2.00; special prices given for work consisting of more than one room; estimates furnished on inside and outside painting, whitewashing, etc., first-class work guaranteed. Baker (The New Racket), 333 Middlesex st.

MONEY—The best place in the city to borrow money is from the U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st.

NOW IS THE TIME to bring in your Panama hats and have them cleaned. We have all the latest shapes in stiff hats. We will give a hat cleaner free with every purchase of a hat at J. Delorme's, 261 Middlesex st. The famous hatter.

THE WONDERFUL DRINK, GLORIA, gives youthful vigor, and a day of new life in every drink. Boyle Bros., Telephone.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS should order "The Chase Lock Hinge" for blinds direct from factory at a liberal discount. Box 150, Waltham.

PILES, HEMORRHOIDS—Rectal trouble sufferers. I am no free sample deposit or C. O. D. fakir. I was positively cured years standing. Have cured hundreds severe cases by the formula of a specialist of highest standing. Formula—Advice 50 cts. Treatment inexpensive. M. Adams, 220 A. Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

GENERAL REPAIRING, tenements especially. 1 Charles Court, off Charles st. Two flights up.

MOTHERS—Bent's Destroyer kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair, harmless, 25c only at Falls & Burkinshaw's, 418 Middlesex st.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination used by 200,000 women. Price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert, chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1129 Bridge st. Telephone.

WANTED

WANTED—Board and rooms. 4 Carter place, corner of Gorham st.

THE BEST—Falls & Burkinshaw write: "We consider the late Dr. A. Thomson's Prevention and Cure the best remedy for colds, grip, pneumonia and rheumatism, and Dr. A. Thompson's Pile Cure the best for its purpose, we have ever sold. Our customers speak very highly of them." All druggists.

WANTED—To let every one know that the Smith Brothers build and repair chimneys of all kinds with Portland Cement Mortar, warranted to wear from 25 to 35 years. We use no nails with our patent staging, therefore creating no leaks in your roof. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st., Tel. 1593-2.

CLERKS—Wanted to take their lunch at Corey's, 43 Prescott street. Table D'Hote dinner, only 25 cents.

BUSINESS MEN are better satisfied at Corey's Lunch, 43 Prescott street than at any other lunch room in the city. Service neat and quick.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pensioners, both male and female, good home for winter, on line of electrics, a few miles out. Address D. L. T., 65 Merrimack st., Lowell, Care H. C. Wilder.

WANTED—Washing and cleaning by day or hour. Address K. M., Sun Office.

WANTED—Everybody to try one dollar's worth of our dry hard wood kindlings. Wm. K. Aldrich Co., 580 Dutton st.

WANTED—Children to board in East Chelmsford, second house on right past city line, take Boston car.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED by a thoroughly reliable, honest young man with experience as clerk and salesman, or is willing to do any kind of work. Good references. Address J. C., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by middle aged woman at light housework in respectable small family or kitchen work. Inquire 167 East Merrimack st.

SITUATION WANTED—To take care of furnaces or steam boilers in private family in the Highlands. Good reference. Apply 6 McIntire st., off Middlesex.

SITUATION WANTED by a good bright boy not afraid of work, High School graduate. Address S. A. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED—A well educated French-Canadian can read and write both French and English. Have been in the grocery business for three years, would like a position either in a grocery or in an office. Best of references. Address P. J. B., Sun Office.

ELDERLY AMERICAN woman wants place as working housekeeper or at chamber work, or dish washing. M. L. E., 472 Central st.

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, first-class, would work in private families, will also take sewing home if more convenient. Mrs. D. Mack, 225 Cumberland Road.

A WELL EDUCATED French young lady would like position as governess in English speaking family, would teach French to children or all members of the family. For references address 306 Merrimack st.

HELP WANTED

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY BOOKS—Finest set published; 60 per cent. commission to agents; send immediately, 50 cents for express charges and get free, 6 complete sample books, in handy carrying case; secure choice of territory. Managers and travelers wanted to establish agencies, salary $60 a month and expenses. The Bell Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MACHINISTS, tool maker, bench, planer, lathe, drill and milling machine hands, assembler fitters and all general workmen. Call Thursday evening, Oct. 26 at 8 o'clock at 163 Central st.

WANTED—Women to take work home. Apply to Spalding & Swett, corner Rock and Willie sts.

WANTED—Carpenters at James McLaughlin's Bowling Alley

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Saunders, 243 Westford st.

EXPERIENCED saleasladies wanted in Lace and Trimming, Notion, Muslin Underwear, Toilet Goods and Jewelry Departments. All correspondence strictly confidential. H. S. Norwell Co., Nashua, N. H.

WANTED—An old lady to take care of two children. Address A. H., 173 Tilden st. Call evenings.

WANTED—A housekeeper. One to take care of house while the person works. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—An experienced table girl. Apply at once at 252 Appleton st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. Write to E. F. Humiston, Westford, Mass.

WANTED—Girls on millinery, with or without a little experience, apprentices paid while learning. 95 Westford st.

LADIES may obtain permanent employment selling hosiery direct to wearer. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—A winder, also finish stitchers at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner st.

WANTED—Partner in wholesale business with $400 cash. Address E. W., Sun Office.

WANTED—At once, three cylinder vampers, two top stitchers and one all around stitcher, male or female. Steady work and plenty of it. Apply to the F. M. Hoyt Shoe Co., Manchester, N. H.

BOYS over 18 years of age wanted at W. H. Bagshaw's, 11 Wilson st.

WANTED—A collector for a good debit. Best terms. Permanent position. Apply at once. Rooms 4-5 Grosvenor Block, Merrimack square.

CARPENTERS wanted. Call at 895 Middlesex st. Davidson and Edgecomb.

BOYS WANTED for finisher tenders in card room at Talbot Mills, North Billerica.

WANTED—A housekeeper to take care of two children. Address G. W. C., Sun Office.

WANTED—An all round girl for boarding house. Miss Tracy, 29 Worthen st.

25-40 CTS. AN HOUR—Lady or school girl in Worcester Co., Mass. has earned copying letters for us. Can't you? Spare time. Cash weekly. Sample and outfit 25 cts. Balm-Elixir Agency, Ossipee, N. H.

WANTED—For the U. S. marine corps, able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English and be citizens of the U. S.; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world and in our island possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at Post Office Building, Lowell, Mass.

EXPERIENCED HELP of all nationalities will find it to their advantage to patronize Metcalf.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—First class table girls, chamber girls, cooks and kitchen girls for seashore and mountains; high wages; also a few general house girls wanted. Prescott Employment Bureau, 34 Prescott st., in the Jewelry store.

Machinists —(All around), lathe, turret lathe, vertical boring mill, shaper and bench hands wanted; also tool makers. Work is out of town. Apply to W. J. Ahearne, Belvidere hotel, between the hours of 12 to 2 and 6 to 7.30 p. m. Oct. 27th.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A FORTUNE—Owner can have it by applying to the 4 Queens of Palmistry, 28 Central st. and paying 15 cents. Cards, Palmistry or Clairvoyant. Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Not open Sundays.

LOST—Pocketbook in Five and Ten Cent store. Finder return to 101 Blossom st. and receive reward.

LOST—Sunday afternoon between Broadway and Pawtucket street, a gold bracelet marked M. J. H. Reward if returned to 12 Livermore st.

FOUND—Watch. Inquire of O. H. Greene, 257 Appleton st.

LOST OR STOLEN—A dog last Friday night. Answers to the name of Chip. Return to 136 Paige st. If not returned after this notice will be prosecuted.

REWARD—I will pay a suitable reward for the return or information leading to the return of any of my lost or stolen coal bags, coal shovels, coal shutes, wood baskets or wood hooks. John P. Quinn, Gorham and Dix sts.

LOST—A pay envelope Friday, in Belvidere. Reward at Sun Office.

LOST—A sum of money between Tilden st. and Lakeview ave. Saturday night. Reward at Sun Office.

LOST—Dog, poodle spaniel. The finder will please return to 12 Garnet st. as the dog belongs to Tommy Dixon, the blind man.

LOST—Oct. 14th between Garden Park and Fayette st., baby quilt, blue and white, marked "Happy Dreams." Finder leave at cor. of Fayette and Merrimack sts.

LOST—A brindle and white bull dog, 1 black and 1 white eye and white spot over tail. Answers to name of Jap. Reward at 161 School st.

LOST—A small hand bag, with silver glasses and chain, between Sixth street and Central street. Call at Sun office and receive reward.

SATURDAY NIGHT CLERKS are invited to lunch at Corey's, 43 Prescott st. Service neat and quick.

NO MORE,
NO LESS.

The Sun has all the news.
You can't get more than that.
The Sun costs but a cent.
You can't pay less than that.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—110. Assembly hall Odd Fellows' Temple, 21 Middlesex st. for concerts and lectures and fairs. We let for $10 per evening, also lodge halls. Elevator running every evening. Call and see. Hall seats 800.

LIFE CLASS—Lowell Textile School. A life class is to be formed for four evenings a week, under the instruction of Vesper L. George, chief of the Art Department, pupil of Julien Academy, Paris. Those interested will please send their names and addresses to the school or meet Mr. George there for particulars Monday evening, November 6th at 7 o'clock.

MODEL WANTED—Several young women of good figure to pose in costume three evenings a week. Address Vesper L. George, Lowell Textile school, or see Mr. George personally at the school Mondays, Oct. 23 or 30 between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

MILLINERY—Hats made, frame included, $1.00. Fancy designer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Stylish frames 25 cents. 56 Westford st.

M. JOSEPH BLONDIN wishes to announce to all his friends and the public that he has always some good houses for sale, the easiest terms. M. Blondin makes all kinds ow woodwork repairs, etc. 225 Cumberland Road, cor. Aiken avenue.

A NURSE trained in maternity hospital, especially for confinement cases. Highest medical references, terms moderate. Mrs. Battle, Maternity Nurse, 24 Third street.

EVERYBODY CAN USE ONE of the large Galvanized Wash Tubs which we give away with a pound of Baking Powder. Dickson's Tea Store, 63 Merrimack st.

SLATE ROOFS of all kinds repaired at short notice. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st. Tel. 1593-2.

SPECIAL OFFER—Chimneys swept out from top to bottom with steel brushes and an iron door set in the bottom all for $2.50 per chimney. Smith Brothers, 145 Liberty st. Tel. 1593-2.

WM. E. RIGG, 65 Billerica st., Riverside Park, Piano and Furniture mover, in or out of city. Prices reasonable for good work. Sign on barn.

MISS LIDWIN BERNIER, pianoforte teacher, 1 Jewett avenue.

ALBERT DEAN, slater, tiler and tin metal roofer, chimneys repaired, estimates free. Inquire 13 Bradford st.

WANTED—Ten men with bad shaped heads to call at Delorme's the Hatter and he will fit the head perfect with a stylish hat at 261 Middlesex st. Delorme, Practical Hatter. Repairing a specialty.

PRESCOTT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Reliable help of all kinds wanted and furnished. Mill, farm, domestic, beach and mountain hotel help a specialty. 34 Prescott st., Lowell, Mass. Telephone 893-2.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two pigs and some poultry. Must be sold at once. Lowell Loan Co., 529 Dutton st.

FOR SALE—98 Central st., corner Prescott. No. 12 Premium Grand parlor stove, also New Process Gas Range, all in excellent condition, in use but a few months.

FOR SALE—The hulled-corn, hominy, horse-radish and cruller business as formerly run by G. P. Woodward. A good chance for a young man with some hustle Inquire at 1453 Gorham st., Lowell.

ENGINE LATHE for sale. For information inquire 66 Rock st.

MILLINERY—Having no rent expense we sell all kinds, and do work 20 per cent. less than others. 95 Westford st.

FOR SALE—Square parlor stove, large size. Call evenings. 29 So. Loring st.

FOR SALE—Red, white, blue, black, yellow and silver muffed tumblers and other fancy pigeons, also a well marked pedigreed Boston terrier bitch, 6 mos., and a Scotch collie, male, 8 mos. Sat. p. m. or Sunday. Hamilton, 451 Mammoth Road.

FOR SALE—House lots on Christian st., one or two minutes walk from car, within ten minutes walk from Central bridge, city water and electric light on the st. Price 5 cents per foot. Inquire Richard Ryan, 16 June st., Lowell.

FOR SALE—Nine horse power auto. Cheap if taken at once. 10 Canton st.

FOR SALE—Square wagon with top, medium weight. Inquire at 117 Chapel st., can be seen at P. A. MacKenzie's carriage shop on Broadway.

IN HIGHLANDS—Best house lots in the Highlands, one minute's walk to electrics, high dry land, gas, city water, sewer, 5c to 15c per square foot. E. G. Russell at 407 Middlesex st., near depot, will tell you all about them.

FOR SALE—Show cases, scale, candy jars at A. Laflamme's fruit store, 570 Middlesex st., opp. Grand.

FOR SALE—In Lynn, lodging house of twenty rooms, all in good condition, rooms all full, steam heat, good paying proposition, price reasonable. Address T. 90, Lowell Sun.

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 sets of machinery for making brooms. J. H. Burns, 232 Middlesex st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A cottage in Trull street, North Tewksbury, 2½ acres of land. 135 Summer st., city.

FOR SALE—Boarding house, 28 rooms. Will sell cheap on account of poor health. Inquire at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—Portuguese poodles. Geo. Wray, No. 503 School st.

FOR SALE—Furniture, will sell at a bargain if bought at once. 101 Central st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two pool tables. Inquire 435 Lawrence st.

FOR SALE—A boarding and lodging house, 22 rooms and all modern conveniences. For further particulars inquire 9 Sayles st.

FOR SALE—Dry bobbin wood, 10 bushels (5 baskets) $1.00. W. H. Parker, & Sons. Telephone 1074-3., cor. Rogers and Perry sts.

INFORMATION WANTED

NOTICE—DIVORCES

Strictly private advice and book free. Short wait, prompt, efficient, references everywhere, success in all counties in Massachusetts, lowest fee, easily paid. Our only office. Lawyer, 47 Court st., Room 11, Boston, Mass.

HALL TO LET

A fine hall 80x41½ feet, with large ante-rooms, closets, etc., in the Harrington building, 52 Central street. Inquire at The Sun Office.

TO LET

TO LET—New, pleasant, up-to-date tenement, open plumbing, hot and cold water throughout. Just the place you want. On Moody st. car line, 170 Crawford st. For keys see Mr. Clark, State Normal school or 42 Waugh st.

TO LET—Cottage house of 8 rooms, 544 East Merrimack st.

TO LET—7 room tenement at 38 West Third st.

TO LET—Fine tenement in excellent condition and all modern conveniences, Inquire 530 Rogers st.

TO LET—7-room tenement on South st. Inquire 167 Appleton st.

TO LET—Tenement 4 rooms and bath at 109 Cushing st. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room, private family, six minutes' walk from square, bath, hot and cold water, gas and telephone. 127 Stackpole st.

TO LET—Tenement of nine rooms and bath room, all on one floor at 177 Summer st.

TWO UP-TO-DATE FLATS to let, 5 rooms each, all modern improvements. Inquire of John Nolan, 844 Central st.

TO LET—House of 8 rooms, 5 minutes walk from Shaw Machine shop. Inquire at 111 Merrimack st.

TO LET—Several desirable and well located tenements of 4 and 5 rooms. Apply to F. A. Pennington, agent, 277 High st.

TO LET—A down stairs tenement of 4 rooms, newly papered and painted, suitable for 2 or 3 persons, $8 a month. Apply at 32 Elmwood Ave.

TO LET—Excellent tenement of 5 rooms at 80 Mammoth Road. Apply 246 Varnum Ave.

FURNISHED ROOM to let with heat, bath and gas. No. 135 Summer st.

TO LET—A bakery with brick oven. Rent cheap. Apply at 307 Mammoth road.

TO LET—A house of 8 rooms in good repair, large dry cellar, rent low. 52 New Fletcher st. Inquire 163 Powell st.

TO LET—6 room tenement with modern conveniences. Inquire 43 Cedar st.

TO LET—A house of 11 rooms. Apply at 75 Lawrence st.

ROOMS TO LET—New house, new furnishings, gas, bath, steam heat. 476 Merrimack st.

TO LET—7 room tenement, hot and cold water, first class repair, 1407 Gorham st. Inquire at 106 Anderson st., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—New, modern tenement. 5 Rosemary ave., corner of Rolfe st. Steam heat, electricity, etc. Inquire upstairs

TO LET—In Pawtucketville, attractive 6-room tenement in thorough repair; open plumbing, bath, gas, hot water, pleasant location, two car lines. Apply 59 Varnum Ave.

TO LET—On Middlesex st., 2 rooms, eighty cents per week, 4 rooms $1.30 and 5 rooms $2 per week. Apply to T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

COTTAGE HOUSE—For rent, 7 rooms and bath, near power house. Apply Charles M. Erskine, Room 32, Hildreth Building.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, one front, bath, hot water for washing clothes. 251 Central st.

TO LET—A neatly furnished house of six rooms, bath, hot and cold water. House has southern exposure and in desirable neighborhood, all clean and in new repair. Rent moderate. Inquire at 201 Lawrence st., Lawrence st. car.

TENEMENT TO LET—A good six room tenement, five minutes walk from the depot. $9 per month. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

BARN TO LET—Good barn on Middlesex street, $6 per month, could be used for storage, paint or blacksmith shop. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st.

TO LET—A seven room tenement with all modern improvements at 112 Walker st. Inquire Mrs. Leary, 118 Mt. Washington st.

TO LET—To a lady, a very pleasant front room with all modern conveniences, also telephone. Price low. 276 Westford st.

TO LET—A cottage house, 27 Cady st. Inquire 34 Gorham st.

TO LET—Tenements at 688 Lakeview avenue. Inquire of M. D. Chenevert, 5 Aiken street.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms and bath, 9 Westford st. G. D. Kimball, 61 Central st.

ROOMS TO LET suitable for a wheelwright or for light manufacturing. W. K. Aldrich, 557 Dutton st.

ROOM WITH POWER to let in card building, Shattuck st. Wm. E. Badger, Locks & Canals office.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on collateral. Lowell Loan Co., 529 Dutton st., near Fletcher.

MONEY LOANED—Any employe holding a permanent position, may get money without security or publicity at the lowest rates in the city. Vacation loans made on a new plan. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence, Massachusetts Loan Co., Room 22, Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

DON'T BE SHORT—Plenty of money to loan to permanent salaried people on easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city (confidential) no publicity, no delay special inducements for quick payments. Private office. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence. U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st.

$5, $10, $15—Emergency loans for "tight" places quickly secured at the best place in Lowell. T. H. Kelley's, 392 Middlesex st.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security salaried people and others. Best terms, liberal discount, commission paid. Merrimack Loan Co., Associate Building.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 48 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan Building, 26 Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, diamonds, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leinhas, room 9 Barristers Hall.

SOMETIMES

Everyone wants money, no matter how saving a person may be one cannot foresee everything. We give the money so cheap and make the repayments so easy that it helps over a rough place in life's pathway without a jar.

CASH LOANS TO ANYONE with a salary. No security asked; a plain note is all we require.

KELLEY, the Money Lender, 392 Middlesex st.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHELMSFORD FIRE

House and Barn With Contents Were Burned

The big barn and cottage belonging to Arthur M. Warren in Chelmsford Centre were destroyed by fire last night, while a valuable horse belonging to Sweetser & Day, [illegible] and ice dealers in the town, was fatally burned. The fire was one of the worst ever witnessed in the town and the reflection from the fire illuminated the sky for miles around. The property destroyed included the barn, about 44 by 75 feet, and high studded with a big roof, two sheds, one at either end of the barn. While in the barn was 75 tons of hay as well as numerous large carts and farming implements. The cottage burned was one and a half stories high. The cause of the fire is unknown and the loss will be about $6000, almost fully covered by insurance.

The buildings were located on a side lane on the west side of the Boston road and about at the end of the car track. Numerous other buildings in the vicinity were endangered as the sparks were blown in different directions, many of which fell on adjoining roofs. Word was sent to Chief Hosmer after the fire had gained considerable headway, and owing to the fact that there was no opportunity to get water he sent the Westford street chemical to the scene, but when that piece of apparatus arrived the buildings were practically destroyed. Had assistance from this city been called earlier in the evening the place might have been saved.

The fire started about 6.30 o'clock in the barn, the structure being all ablaze when discovered. The house while owned by Mr. Warren is occupied by Minot Gardner Spaulding, his wife and son. Mr. Warren who used the barn left it about 5.30 o'clock and saw nothing wrong. Mr. Spaulding shortly afterwards went with a lantern and milked a cow, after which he went to his home, giving his lantern to his son who went to the house nearby.

It was while the family was eating supper that Mrs. Spaulding noticed that something was wrong. She heard a rumbling sound as though a heavy wagon was going up the road and looking out saw that the barn was ablaze and the flames were eating the structure and contents so fast that they caused a roaring sound.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding and their son hastened to the barn to liberate the animals, but they were unable to reach the horse. The horse was taken by Mr. Spaulding about a week ago, for the winter, for his keep.

At this time the fire was seen in other parts of the town, and Mr. Warren, with his brother, J. E. Warren, who lives nearby, and many others, came running to the scene. Many took the car out to the Centre from Lowell, attracted by the bright glow in the sky.

The wind blew directly from the barn to the cottage house, and much time was fruitlessly spent in endeavoring to prevent the spread of the flames to that structure. Heat soon drove off the fire-fighters, and efforts were directed to taking out the furniture, which was accomplished before the house was destroyed.

The barn fell in, and at 8 o'clock little was left of it but a blazing mass of hay and timbers. The cottage shared the same fate. The hen-houses were away from the barn and were not endangered by the wind, although the heat from the blaze set several incipient fires going in them.

Arthur M. Warren is well known in Chelmsford Centre and the neighboring districts as a fire insurance man. He has carried on extensive farming and at present is operating an ice business in the Centre.

The barn was of modern construction and was one of the best barns in the vicinity. The insurance which amounts to $1250 is distributed as follows: On the barn, $2500; on the cottage, $1000; on the hay, $500; on the farm implements, $250. The companies carrying the insurance are the Middlesex, Holyoke, Cambridge and Gloucester Mutuals. Mr. Warren considers that he is fairly well covered on the buildings, but will lose on the implements and hay.

As is usual there was considerable talk as to the origin of the fire and various causes were assigned. While generally every fire in the country is thought to be of incendiary origin by some people, there were many on the scene last night who were of the opinion that some miscreant applied a match, but there was little or nothing to indicate incendiarism.

BIG BRUSH FIRE.

A mammoth brush fire broke out yesterday afternoon on what is known as Bridal road in Billerica, just above the corner bridge. The Billerica department was called to the scene and did considerable good work as the many camps along that portion of the water front were in danger of destruction.

There was also a large pile of lumber nearby containing about 250,000 feet.

NEW TRIAL

GRANTED IN CASE OF MRS. FLYNN VS. PAUL BUTLER.

The full bench of the supreme court yesterday sent down a decision in the suit of Margaret Flynn vs. Paul Butler et al, which was one of the actions arising from the explosion of gunpowder at Tewksbury, July 29, 1903. Plaintiff's exceptions are sustained and a new trial will be held.

The suit originally was against the United States cartridge company and the American powder mills. It appeared that in January, 1904, the plaintiff was given a check for $150 by counsel for the defendants, and she assigned all her claims and demands to the defendants.

There was evidence that the mental faculties of the plaintiff had been impaired as a result of the explosion and she was incapable of appreciating or understanding a business contract.

The superior court directed a verdict for the defendants and exceptions were taken. The supreme court holds that the case should have been submitted to the jury on the question of the release.

LOWELL ELKS

ENTERTAINED THE GRAND OFFICERS.

Lowell lodge of Elks held a red letter night last night, the occasion being the visitation of Grand Exalted Ruler William E. Hill, accompanied by Grand Esquire C. A. Ahearne, Jr., and Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight J. J. Kelleher, all of Salem, Mass., who arrived at the northern station at 5.30 o'clock.

The following committee was on hand to greet the visiting dignitaries: Grand Inner Guard P. E. R. R. W. Stickney, Charles H. Molloy, P. E. Ruler Charles Fredericks, Dr. H. A. Toupin, C. J. Richards, D. M. Leary, James A. Spare, John J. Parker, and Secretary Thomas E. Boucher and escorted to the Merrimack house, where the grand officers were introduced to Mayor James B. Casey, Treasurer Joseph Hicks, John S. Marlon, E. R. James E. Leary, Dr. A. E. A. McCann, Joseph Mullen, Dr. P. E. Sullivan, F. A. M. Tobin, John J. Shea, D. J. Sullivan, C. L. Adams, T. E. Boucher. A banquet was served in one of the private dining rooms at 6.30, after which short speeches were made by the distinguished great and resident members. The lodge room at Elks temple was reached at 8 o'clock, when the regular meeting of the order was gone through and much enjoyed by the official visitors.

D. D. G. E. Ruler William E. Hill spoke fluently on the work of the order and he was followed by Grand Esquire Ahearne and J. J. Kelleher, who were well received. At eleven o'clock a social session was held at which the grand officers attended. Talent from the Boston theatre and Walter R. Flynn, pianist, little Johnny Wilkes and "Ferante." The Academy of Music sent Wright Huntington, a favorite of Lowell lodge; Mr. Sayers, Dan Sullivan, Donald Meek, Mayor J. B. Casey, D. D. G. E. Ruler and Wm. E. Hill also spoke.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB.

Mrs. P. L. McBride entertained the members of the Educational club at her stately residence in Rolfe street, yesterday afternoon. The hostess was assisted in receiving the guests by her niece, Miss Helen Mackie, of Pittsburg, Penn.

The house was tastefuly decorated for the occasion, autumn leaves, potted plants, chrysanthemums and carnation pinks being handsomely arranged.

A delightful musical and literary program was given, including piano selections by Miss Katherine Snow, vocal selections by Mrs. James Walker, recitations by Mrs. A. C. Huston and Miss Ethel Osgood, and piano solos by Mrs. Vera Brooke-Brown.

Light refreshments were served, and Mrs McBride was assisted by Mrs. Frank Sherwood, Mrs. A. M. Ricker and Mrs. H. S. Whiteside.

SEVERE ATTACK

MADE ON SCHOOL PRINCIPAL IN CHARLESTOWN.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.--With Mrs. Julia Duff hysterically calling on the chairman to stop him, Mr. Grafton D. Cushing, in the school board last evening, read a severe and sensational report attacking the character of her brother, Walter L. Harrington, master of the Washington school.

The meeting was one of the most dramatic in the history of the board, and the tension was terrific.

After arguing over the proposition for three hours and a half, action was finally deferred until the next meeting of the board.

Grafton D. Cushing, one of the most prominent members of the Public School Association, made a long speech or minority report, in which he bore very severely upon Mr. Harrington and upon the conduct of the investigating committee.

No sooner had Mr. Cushing concluded than Mrs. Duff, who is a sister of Mr. Harrington, jumped to her feet and, although she was on the verge of hysterics, gave the lie--figuratively--to Mr. Cushing.

Assisting Mr. Cushing was John A. Ryan, who, a couple of weeks ago, accused Martin Lomasney of threatening to drive him out of town if he went against Harrington in the committee.

BLIND MAN

TOOK FOR HIS BRIDE A DEAF WOMAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Oct. 25--Blindness formed a mutual alliance with deafness here yesterday, when Giles De Wolf Johnson, 62 years of age, of Boston, a laundryman, who is stone blind and had to be escorted to the marriage bureau by his fiancee's grown-up daughter, secured a license to wed Mrs. Adelina Kennaston, aged 58, of Kingston, N. H., who is as hard of hearing as the proverbial adder.

GETS FORTUNE

MARBLEHEAD WOMAN HEARS GOOD NEWS IN TIME OF NEED.

MARBLEHEAD, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Lillian Fuller of this town, a woman in humble circumstances, was surprised yesterday to receive a visit from two other women who proved to be her sisters, and who informed her that she had inherited a moderate fortune from the estate of her mother. It is estimated that the amount of property that falls to Mrs. Fuller is between $30,000 and $40,000.

PLACED IN BOSTON HOME.

Mrs. Fuller's maiden name was Isabella Smith. She was born in Gloucester in 1871 and was one of four children. Her father died when she was 4 years old, and all the children were placed in the Baldwin Place Home in Boston, the institution later known as the Home for Little Wanderers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"As a Man Sows" is continuing to draw large houses at the Academy of Music, the merits of the play being sufficient to insure large attendances. It tells the story of Noel Musgrave, who married a minister's daughter by the Scotch law, and six years afterward finds that it was not in Scotch territory and consequently that they are not in reality man and wife. To further his own cause he refuses to legalize their marriage and heart broken she takes the child of their union and goes her way, and through dint of hard work has reared the boy into manhood and 20 years afterward we meet them as Mrs. Marston and son Roy. Roy falls in love with Lettuce Vane, whose mother it was that Noel Musgrave married when he abandoned the minister's daughter and her child. Through the children's love the parents are again reconciled, and the final curtain falls with happiness in sight for all. Mr. Wright Huntington appears in the leading role and he is ably supported by the other members of the company.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of L'Association Catholique was held last night and it was voted to extend Louis Honore Frechette, the great French-Canadian poet an invitation to come to Lowell and deliver his Cremazie lecture.

POLICE BOARD.

The board of police met last night and granted the following licenses:

Common victuallers—Fred S. Cooke, 110 Central street; Kate N. Sheehan, Mammoth road and Varnum avenue.

Hawker and pedlar—Michael Monette, 331 Middlesex street.

Sunday concert—Helping Hand Society, Boston theatre; Firemen's Fund Association, People's theatre; Ladies' Aid Society, Academy of Music, Sunday, Oct. 29.

Pool and billiards—Fred Wolfe, 1083 Lawrence street.

Express wagon—Fred Wolfe, Lawrence and Whipple streets.

O'Connell and Brennan were given leave to withdraw on their application for a license transfer.

William H. Getchell was appointed special police officer for the First Baptist church without pay from the city.

Edward F. Cox, Broadway and Marion streets; Nicholas Bravos, 471 Market street.

Leave to withdraw was granted Morris Stein and Jacob Wolfson on application for junk collector's licenses.

The bond of John J. Gray, licensed to engage in the business of making loans was accepted, approved and ordered on file.

The following licenses were revoked: Common victualler, Kate N. Sheehan, 60 Jefferson street.

ROCHAMBEAU

COUNCIL OF R. A. WILL HAVE VISITORS THIS EVENING.

Past Grand Regent Robeson of Boston and other speakers will address Rochambeau Council, Royal Arcanum, at an important meeting to be held at the hall, 109 Middle street, this evening.

Fantastic select social. Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Souvenir at door.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, desire to thank all those who by words of consolation, acts of kindness and beautiful floral offerings, aided us in the hour of our bereavement in the death of our beloved son and brother, Thomas. To each and all we extend our heartfelt thanks and will ever remember their sympathetic kindness.

Michael Barrett and Family.

TALK OF STRIKE

Fall River Operatives to Meet This Evening

FALL RIVER, Oct. 25--Although the Fall River textile council, which held a special meeting last night to consider the refusal of the manufacturers' association to grant a direct wage increase of slightly more than 14 per cent, made no recommendations to the various unions, the indications strongly point to a general strike before the close of the month.

Special meetings of all the unions will be held tonight to vote on the question of leaving the mills.

The textile council officials decline to give an opinion on the outcome of these meetings, but one or two of the union officers predict that a strike will be ordered by a large majority.

A majority sentiment in the unions in favor of stopping work does not necessarily mean a strike, as under the union constitutions a two-thirds vote of the members of each union is necessary before the organization can be counted as favoring a strike.

There are five unions in the textile industry and a two-thirds vote of three of them will have to be obtained by those favoring a radical step before a general strike, sanctioned by the united textile workers of America, can go into effect.

The textile council was in session two hours last evening and the situation was discussed carefully by representatives of the weavers', carders', spinners', slasher tenders' and beamsizers' unions.

When a vote was taken it was decided not to make a recommendation of any kind to the individual unions, but to have the council delegates make any necessary explanation regarding the situation, now generally understood by all the operatives, to the different unions.

Sec. O'Donnell of the spinners' union yesterday afternoon said he could not see how it was possible for two wage schedules to exist in a cotton manufacturing center where the same grade of goods is made. He expressed the opinion that if the manufacturers desired to see their machines lying idle they are doing just the thing to bring such a state of affairs about.

Sec. Joseph G. Jackson of the slasher tenders' union said yesterday he thought the operatives would vote to strike.

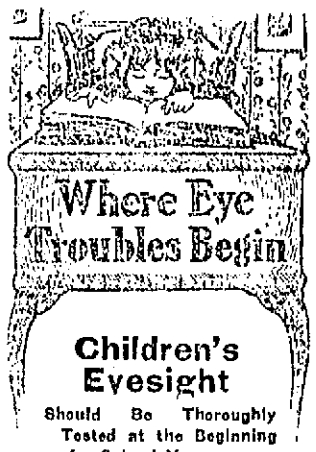
The sentiment among the rank and file of the operatives, union and non-union, appears to be strongly in favor of a strike. Some of those who were seen last night said there was no question that the employes would refuse to work unless the old rate was restored.

Should the unions declare for a cessation of work, it is probable the operatives will withdraw from the mills Saturday with the intention of remaining out Monday morning.

As many of the mills are more or less short-handed, it is thought that the association manufacturers have less than 25,000 names on their payrous. These are employed in 75 mills owned by 31 corporations.

If you want a smooth, clear complexion, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Bright Eyes and red lips follow its use. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex St., Cor. Thorndike St. and Chelmsford Centre.



CAUGHT IN GALE

COAL LADEN SCHOONER HAD A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 25.—The three-masted schooner Hope Haynes, Captain Johnson, bound from South Amboy, N. J., to Bucksport, with a cargo of 300 tons of coal, arrived in the harbor Monday after a thrilling experience in a gale off Cape Cod in which she narrowly escaped being lost. She was anchored on the shoals Saturday, when the gale struck her and the vessel began to labor badly in the heavy sea, soon springing a leak. As it was impossible to ride out the gale in safety it was decided to make an attempt to reach a port, in which task her crew were successful yesterday. Both anchors were lost and the crew was obliged to keep the pumps working constantly. Saturday, Sunday and Monday the the schooner was blown back and forth in the gale. The crew was exhausted from exposure, overwork and lack of sleep when they reached this port. Repairs will be made here before proceeding.

LONE BURGLAR

GAVE PEOPLE IN HAVERHILL A BAD SCARE.

HAVERHILL, Oct. 25.—A lone burglar caused a scare in the aristocratic neighborhood of Main and Pillington streets early yesterday morning when he broke into the house of Mrs. Ruth Hill and Mrs. Kate Corning, Mrs. Hill's daughter. After ransacking the premises and stealing about $30 worth of jewelry from the dressing rooms, the man left the house through the front door and calmly walked across the street to a drug store, where he drank a glass of soda and then escaped in the darkness while Mrs. Corning aroused the neighborhood with her screams. The night clerk at the drug store, unable to leave the store, but realizing that something was amiss, telephoned to the police station.

PERSONALS

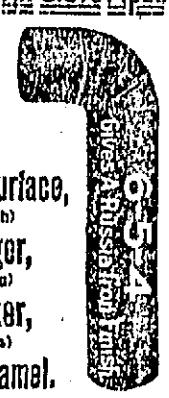
Mrs. E. B. Smith of Monahan street has opened her cottage at South Duxbury for the fall fishing and hunting. She has with her from Lowell, Dennis Collins of Centralville, Walter Smith of 121 Jewett street, Sidney A. Bailey of 73 Fort Hill avenue, William B. Hall, 69 Hastings street, E. E. Smith of Truck No. 2, Harry F. Harris, Truck 3, Moses I. Collins, steamer 3, Mrs. Frank Fuller, 206 Wilder street, Miss Lizzie Harris, 76 Branch street and Mrs. Ethel Chase, 46 Amherst street, Nashua, N. H.

The Neighborhood Whist club met with Mrs. Alexander Strauss of Marlborough street last evening for the first social gathering of the season and the prize winners were Mrs. Chas. H. Hanson, Jr., first, and Mrs. Richard Charlton, second. The club will meet weekly during the winter months. Tuesday having been the choice of the club for the meeting night.

Miss Bessie Linda Moore of North Chelmsford started recently for Kansas City, Missouri, where she will spend a few weeks visiting friends.



For Stove Pipes



Covers More Surface,
(6 times as much)
Wears Longer,
(6 times as long)
Dries Quicker,
(in 10 minutes)
Than Any Enamel.
A CHILD CAN APPLY IT.

For sale by Thompson Hardware Co., W. T. S. Bartlett, Adams Hardware & Paint Co., E. P. Flanders & Co. and Nap. D. Lafleur.

Bondsmen Superseded

The personal bondsman is fast becoming obsolete: the risk to private fortune is too great.

The corporate bond is just as rapidly supplanting the old form and, in time, men will marvel that they were ever called upon to incur the danger of personal suretyship.

In point of safety, convenience and propriety, there can be no comparison between the two: the one is just as weak and perilous as the other is strong and safe.

The time is near when it will be thought as reasonable to borrow the key of a friend's safe as to borrow his name for surety purposes.

Persons who are required to give bonds should apply to

American Surety Company of New York
E. P. Fairbanks, Mgr. for Mass. 10 State Street, Boston, Mass.

SOLON W. STEVENS,
Agent and Attorney,
71 Gliddon Bldg. Tel. 967-4.

SHERMAN H. FLETCHER, Agt., Westford.

S. B. GODDARD & SON, Agts., Woburn.

SIDNEY A. BULL, Agent, Billerica, Mass.

LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
The Oldest School
The Newest Methods
FOUNDED 1859 INC. 1905

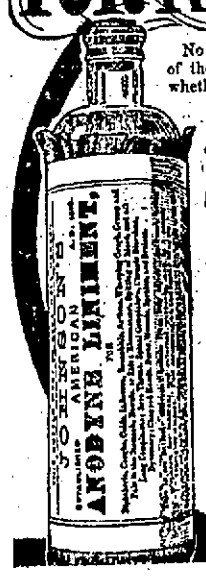
Enter Any Day or Evening

100 Students now—more coming in—because we train for SUCCESS.

Call or Write for Catalog

7 Merrimack Street
Over B. & N. Waiting Room.
No Better School Anywhere.

FOR NOSE AND THROAT



No matter whether the trouble lies in the passages of the nose or in the bronchial tubes—no matter whether the trouble be Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, or simply a Cold in the head—a free use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give instant relief and will usually cure. Taken internally

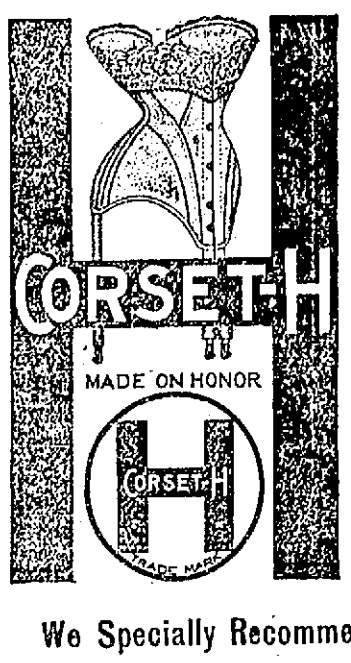
JOHNSON'S Anodyne LINIMENT

will cure obstinate coughs—will check the worst case of croup—will relieve colic, cholera, diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, or any bowel complaint.

External applications will reduce inflammations and swellings of any kind—good for burns, scalds, wounds, stiff or sore muscles or pains in any part of the body. It is a remedy that has found favor for nearly a century in thousands of homes. Sold by all druggists.

25 cents a bottle; three times as much for 50 cents, this size is more economical.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



The Bon Marché DRY GOODS CO.

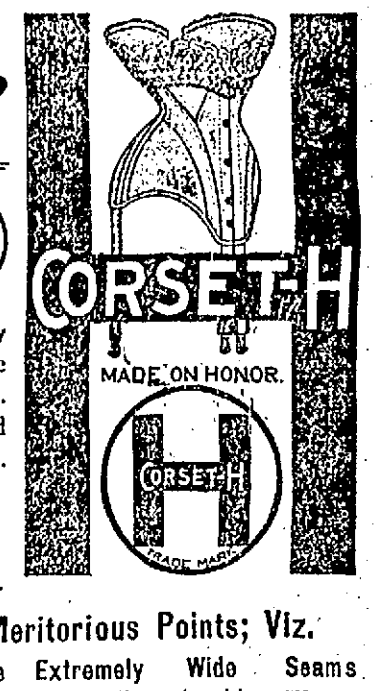
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY SALE OF THE

CORSET-H

WE present to the Ladies of Lowell and vicinity the most artistic models and the best value for the money we have ever seen in Corsets. It is their first appearance in this city and for the present we control the right of sale.

They are called

"Corset H"



We Specially Recommend to Your Careful Inspection of the Many Meritorious Points; Viz.

Size and Grade of the Eyelets—
These eyelets cannot pull out. They also afford an easy adjustment of the corset and assure much longer wear of the corset strings.

The "Clock Spring" Front Steel—
Every model contains an extra heavy gauge "clock spring" steel, very necessary in straight front corsets for service and support.

The Extremely Wide Seams
joining the sections (requiring machines of special construction) insure durability and longer life of the garments. This feature is not found in other corsets either foreign or American made.

These corsets are above every known point of weakness and are the result of years of careful, expert, corset study.

Carefully Read Over the Description of the Following Models:

Model 10—
Made of sturdy coutil, medium high bust, princess hip, good length over abdomen, both front and side hose supporters, elaborate lace top trimming, designed for the all around figure. Positively the greatest corset value ever produced by any firm at any time. Sizes 18 to 36, in white only. Price per pair
$1.00

Model 30—
Made from coutil, long over abdomen with round hip, cutting away towards the back, making it an ideal corset for so many figures who object to an extra long hip. Very unique in cut, more so than any dollar corset ever shown. Medium high bust with tapering waist. Sizes 18 to 30, in white only. Price per pair,
$1.00

Model 31—
Made from coutil, semi-corset top, with princess hip and long waist effect, has very firm clasp and especially flexible bones being inade up without side steels. Ideal garment for slender figures where neither a girdle or a regular corset is desired. Daintily trimmed with narrow val. lace stitched into the binding with ribbon bow. Sizes 18 to 30, in white only. Price per pair.
$1.00

If you don't say these corsets are as good, if not better than any regular $1.50 corset you ever saw, we'll give you a pair without cost.

SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904 was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

PLAIN DUTY OF VOTERS

THIS IS A CAMPAIGN IN WHICH THE INTERESTS OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE ARE DEEPLY INVOLVED, BECAUSE THE DEMOCRACY BACKED BY A LARGE SECTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR RECIPROCITY AND TARIFF REVISION. HENRY M. WHITNEY, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PERSONALLY REPRESENTS THE RECIPROCITY IDEA, HIS OPPONENT, EBEN S. DRAPER, THE OPPOSITE. MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS MEN HAVE AGAIN AND AGAIN DEMANDED RELIEF FROM THE TARIFF BURDENS WHICH ARE PARALYZING THE BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES BY A TARIFF ON HIDES, ON LUMBER, ON COAL, AND BY UNREASONABLE RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE WITH CANADA, THEIR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR.

THE ELECTION OF BARTLETT AND WHITNEY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, WOULD BE REGARDED AS A FATAL BREAK IN THE REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLD OF MASSACHUSETTS AND WOULD ASSUREDLY HASTEN THE RELIEF SOUGHT. LOWELL HAS SUFFERED IN COMMON WITH OTHER CITIES FROM THE UNJUST TARIFF BURDENS AND HENCE IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY CITIZEN TO VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET ON NOVEMBER 7.

VICTORY MEANS A BUILDING BOOM FROM CHEAPER LUMBER, CHEAPER SHOES FROM FREE HIDES, THE RECOVERY OF CANADIAN TRADE THAT NOW GOES TO OTHER COUNTRIES AND THE INAUGURATION OF A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY FOR MASSACHUSETTS. IT IS AN ECONOMIC CRISIS THAT SHOULD BE MET WITH INTELLIGENT ACTION BY EVERY CITIZEN.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER'S WORK FOR RECIPROCITY.

That was a strong point which Congressman Fitzgerald made at the democratic rally on Monday evening, when he told of the efforts of Sir Wilfred Laurier to secure reciprocity with Canada, and when he pointed out the indifference and almost, it might be said, indignity with which the republican "bosses" treated the Canadian statesman.

We say "statesman" because Mr. Laurier is a statesman and the so-called dignitaries at Washington are only machine-politicians, the tools of the trusts and the big railroad corporations. It is very clear that the commercial interests of New England are very seriously affected by the restrictions placed upon trade with Canada. We have not had a building boom of any importance for several years owing to the high price of lumber.

If reciprocity with Canada was established there would be a very considerable reduction in the price so that our citizens would not be afraid to go ahead with the building projects they have had in contemplation for years.

The local French-American citizens understand the need of freer intercourse with Canada and they know, too, that while Sir Wilfred Laurier has a hand in the Canadian government he will never again come knocking at the doors of congress to ask for reciprocity in trade. The United States must now appeal to Canada for a measure that was being urged upon us several years ago and which the politicians basely rejected.

To convince congress that the people of Massachusetts are in earnest upon the matter it is necessary that every citizen should vote the democratic ticket at the coming election. Every vote above the normal democratic strength will be counted as a protest against the present restrictions on trade imposed by the unjust tariff by the duty on hides, on lumber, on coal and other commodities necessary to every household.

ANNEXATION OF TEWKSBURY.

We are glad to find that there is a growing sentiment in Tewksbury as well as in this city in favor of annexation. The question being discussed in Tewksbury is whether it would be advisable to have the whole town annexed or only a part of it. The tax rate in Tewksbury at the present time is $16 per thousand and the population nearly 5,000. The city of Lowell is built up close to the boundary line for the greater part of its length. The village of Wigginville in Tewksbury lies along the boundary line and Atherton where a woolen mill has been located is but a short distance beyond. This village is bound to grow if annexed to the city, but when annexation is proposed at all it is best to take in the entire town as our city needs the territory at the present time and will need it much more from year to year.

The town debt is probably not more than $50,000 while the assets would net considerably more. There is a very erroneous idea prevalent in this city at the present time in regard to the annexation of Tewksbury. Some people think that if the whole town were annexed there would be an immediate demand for new roads and new streets all through the town. That idea is preposterous. For some years past the town of Tewksbury has been building roads and macadamizing a good deal in the vicinity of Lowell, while a state road runs through the town between Lowell and Boston. The Hood road recently constructed is one of the best roads in the state and as a whole the thoroughfares of Tewksbury are better than the average in most towns of its size. Hence the bugaboo of great demands coming immediately from Tewksbury in case of annexation is all nonsense. Tewksbury would be satisfied to acquire city privileges such as new schools, new streets, sewers and fire stations gradually. The immediate needs as the sewerage and water service for Wigginville could be provided without much delay in case of annexation but the remote districts would not make any unreasonable demand. The interests of Lowell as well as of Tewksbury will be vastly advanced by annexation.

THE PUBLIC HALL QUESTION.

Shall we or shall we not have a public hall? Nobody would care to vote in favor of rebuilding the hall if that should mean to pay the Locks and Canals all they want for the site, and to resume the legal entanglements with the Boston & Maine railroad. No citizen and no business man can pass intelligently upon that question until he sees a contract setting forth the conditions, the cost and the plan of the building.

WHO WILL PAY THE BILL?

The ... duck the veto of the West Tenth street extension when the work is half done. The city should refuse to pay for the work.

SEEN AND HEARD

People who have impaired sight should never receive a license to operate an automobile. Too many accidents have occurred lately which have been due to operators with poor sight.

The people who stated last year that the roller skating craze would soon die out are just beginning to learn that the people are more enthusiastic over the craze now than they ever were.

Some of the Centralville residents are loud in their demands for storm guards to be placed on Centralville bridge. There is plenty of time yet to place the boards in position for if they were put up now, when the cold weather sets in their benefits would not be felt.

The priests connected with the Sacred Heart church after searching for several days to find a "Steeple Jack" to climb to the top of the flag pole on the parochial school and place a new rope through the ring at the top of the pole, finally located one yesterday in the person of Fred Davis, a telephone lineman who resides in Pawtucketville. The job was a very perilous one which few people would care to undertake. Mr. Davis climbed the pole with a rope tied about his waist and after reaching the top slipped the rope through the ring and completed the job. His task was witnessed by a number of people.

I ran across one of the old-time newspaper reporters yesterday who has been away from the pen and pencil for about a score of years. He was telling of the various ways of obtaining news in the days gone by, and one piece of work which he claims to have done seemed to the writer to be especially interesting and worthy of mention. It was when Major Charles A. Scott was mayor of Lowell and Samuel McPhetres was city clerk. At that time the board of aldermen granted the liquor licenses. The board went into executive session when granting the licenses and the public was none the wiser as to who voted for certain dealers and who threw down the others. One wholesale dealer in particular, who had quite a bunch of retail dealers on his string, wished to know what aldermen voted against his men and offered this reporter a sum of money if he would find out. City hall at that time was located in the old building in Merrimack street, and the ingenious reporter after securing a ladder raised it against the building and climbing to almost the top rung by the aid of an open window and the light from the aldermen's chamber which fell on his book was able to hear the roll calls as they were read and managed to get practically everything which went on. During the midst of the meeting, however, some boys happened to be running through the alleyway playing chase when one of the youngsters stumbled against the ladder and the ladder was knocked down sending Thomas into the four or five inches of mud in the alleyway. This, however, did not phase him in the least for he was Johnny-on-the-spot again, and despite the fact that he was suffering from a few bruises and his best-Sunday-go-to-meeting-clothes were ruined he managed to satisfy the wholesale liquor dealer and brought a verbatim report into his office for the next issue. The other reporters were naturally rather raw over the matter and accused the city clerk of favoritism, and it was not until later that the truth was learned.

SISTERS MEET

UNITED AFTER A SEPARATION OF 25 YEARS.

MARBLEHEAD, Oct. 25.—There was a joyous reunion at the home of Mrs. Ann E. Shepard, 24 Darling street, yesterday afternoon, in which three sisters, Mrs. Lillian Fuller of this town, Mrs. Annie F. Doherty of Sharon and Mrs. Mary Jasper of 72½ Oxford street, Somerville, were united after a separation of more than 25 years, since they were small children.

Mrs. Jasper and Mrs. Doherty have kept in touch with each other for years, and have tried for a long time to learn the whereabouts of the other sister, Mrs. Fuller, without success, until about two weeks ago, when a clew was furnished by a neighbor of Mrs. Jasper, R. B. Graham of 72 Oxford street, Somerville.

DEFIED SHERIFF

Man Barricaded Himself in Hotel Room

WANTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

Threatened to Shoot Down His Pursuers

ALSTEAD, N. H., Oct. 25.—George Ford, who came here from Marlow two weeks ago, last night barricaded himself in a room on the top floor of the hotel here and defied all the efforts of Deputy Sheriff Perry and a posse of ten men to arrest him on a charge of attempted murder. It is alleged that previous to barricading himself in his rooms, Ford shot and probably fatally wounded Fred Shortsleeve of Langdon, with whom he had been engaged in an altercation.

At Marlow nothing concerning Ford's career is known. He came here two weeks ago and was hired as a laborer, but he lived at the local hotel. Last night he met Shortsleeve on the hotel piazza. The men had a few words, and then Shortsleeve turned to walk away. As he did so, Ford, is is alleged drew a revolver and fired at Shortsleeve, the bullet taking effect in the back just below the left shoulder. Shortsleeve was later removed to his home in Langdon, where it was stated that he was in a critical condition.

Following the alleged shooting Ford hastened to his room on the top floor of the hotel, where he locked himself up. Soon after the news of the shooting had been circulated, Deputy Sheriff Perry with a posse of ten men arrived at the hotel and proceeded to Ford's room. Ford was asked to give himself up to the officers and upon his refusal to surrender, Deputy Sheriff Perry kicked open the door. Ford, it is alleged, fired at the officer but missed him. He then closed the door again and barricaded it with the furniture in the room.

The sheriff and his posse retreated, but they expect to be able to starve Ford into submission.

Shortsleeve, the victim of the shooting, is a young farmer. He had never had any trouble with Ford, and it is not known what led to the assault. It is alleged that Ford is mentally deranged.

At midnight Ford had not been captured, and there seemed to be no prospect of his surrendering to the officers.

The sheriff said late last night that Ford answers the description of the man who is wanted for attempting to shoot Bertha Walker at Unity, this state.

By midnight there were nearly 100 armed men at the hotel assisting Sheriff Perry in his attempt to arrest Ford. No more shots were fired, but the officers were trying to force a surrender by pouring large quantities of crude ammonia through a hole in the door into Ford's room, hoping that the fumes of the liquid would make his refuge untentable.

Sheriff Perry held a brief parley with the fugitive. He told Ford that if the door was not unlocked he would batter it down, and the fugitive replied:

"You need not do that, I will unlock it."

"Will you surrender?" asked the sheriff.

"Never," replied Ford. "If you enter this room it will not be until after I am dead. Wouldn't you kill a man who insulted you?" he continued.

"No," answered Sheriff Perry.

"Well, I would," retorted Ford, "and I'll shoot you dead if you attempt to enter this room."

Late last night it was decided not to enter the room by force but to retire and wait until today before renewing the attack.

Special instructors for learners at the Centralville Rollaway this week.

ADAMS
Reliability

Dining Tables
$10.00

We have made a special effort this season to have an extra good table at this popular price. Strongly made of good oak stock. Size of top 45 inches by 48 inches and extends to eight feet in length. A good style table at a very low price.

ADAMS & CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS—CARPETS
Appleton Bank Block 174 Central St

Free to Residents of Lowell

The Following Evening Classes at Lowell Textile School

CHEMISTRY AND DYEING, MECHANICS AND ELECTRICITY, COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING, FINISHING, TEXTILE DESIGNING, WOOLEN AND WORSTED SPINNING.

Applications should be made at once. Graduates of grammar or higher schools, either day or evening, admitted without examination. For particulars address

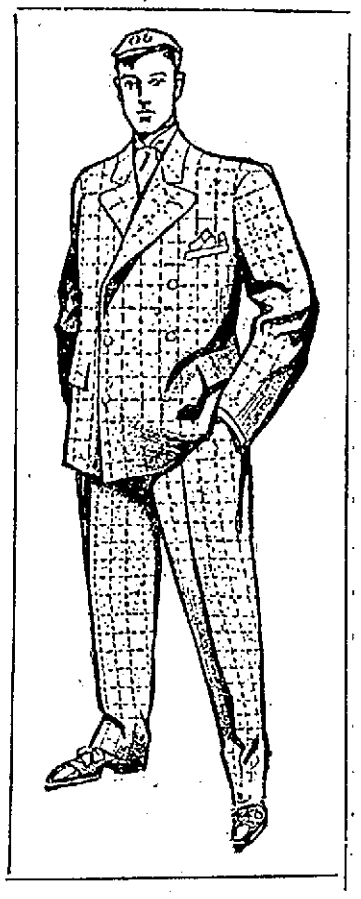
CHARLES H. EAMES, Secretary.

PUTNAM & SON CO. 166 Central St.

SUITS

for young men
closer than ever

to the merchant tailor in character, style and quality—but not in price.



Not in New England can you find such a stunning display of strictly young men's suits as we have gathered.

Every suit in this great stock is new this season—and in these suits made especially for young men—31 to 38 breast measure—there are more than ninety patterns—every one chosen exclusively for young men.

The new sacks are cut on the extremely fashionable long pattern—both double and single breast—with wide lapels—close fitting collars—made with French hair cloth fronts. From $10 up; all collars are hand padded.

New wide wale gray and blue hard finished worsteds—wide wale blue serge, smooth faced fancy worsteds, and black and blue unfinished worsteds and black Thibet in these handsome suits for young men,

$10, $12, $15 up to $25

Today We Open One Hundred and Fifty Young Men's Suits

All new——very attractive patterns of fancy cheviots and black Thibets. Coats double and single breasted, Smart cut and excellent fitting suits. Sizes 30 to 36 breast measure, for **$6 and $8**

TEXTILE GOSSIP

News From Several Mill Centers

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24—At the mills of the United States Cotton Co. at Central Falls it has been announced that, beginning immediately, there would be an increase in the wages of the operatives. This was the only Rhode Island mill which followed the lead of the Fall River mills a year ago last July in cutting wages. The reduction led to a strike of several weeks' duration, but failed to accomplish the object sought. Since the operatives returned to work at the collapse of the strike they have continued to work at the reduced scale. The amount of the advance is not known and probably will not be known until later in the week but it is supposed to be the same as is given by the mills controlled by the members of the Fall River Manufacturers' Association. Inasmuch as the other mills in this state did not reduce wages last year an advance at the present time is not looked for.

PLAN NEW CLOAK FACTORY.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24—Plans for the five-story warehouse at Nos. 109-111 West German street, by I. & S. Weinberg, cloak manufacturers, have been distributed by Architect Louis Levi among the following builders for estimates: H. S. Rippel, W. H. Wells, William Porter & Son, J. A. Sheridan Co., H. C. Shelley and Schamberger & Herbert. The structure will have a frontage of 46 feet and a depth of 72 feet.

MEETING OF MILL MANAGERS.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 24.—The Association of Cotton Mill Managers and Superintendents of Texas met here in executive session. The mills in Dallas, Cuero, Corsicana, Sherman, Bonham, Brenham, Hillsboro, West and Itasca were represented. J. S. Saunders of Bonham, the president, says the Texas mills are prospering and the way is becoming smoother as to labor and other matters. Secretary W. H. Fairbanks of Dallas read highly encouraging reports.

NEW TEXTILE CONCERN.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—Debenham, Gardiner & Co., Limited, proposes to take up the textile business of Debenham, Gardiner & Co., London, and David Gillespie Gardiner of New York. The capital stock is fixed at $180,000 in shares of $50 each, of which $120,000 is 6 per cent. cumulative. Incorporators, Ernest R. Debenham, David G. Gardiner and Frederick S. Oliver.

INCREASE PLAINFIELD MILL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—The Plainfield Woolen company of Moosup, Conn., has increased the capacity of its plant by the addition of forty new looms to its weaving department. A new engine and boiler are to be installed in the little brick mill which stands about midway between Moosup and Central Village, and the mill, which has been idle for several years, is to be put in operation again.

The male employes of the Sayles Bleachery at Saylesville, R. I., will work hereafter on a 58-hour schedule, the reduction in the working hours from 60 to 58 per week being made without a corresponding reduction in wages. Since the adoption of the 58-hour law as applied to women and minors in this state, the women and children at this establishment have been working two hours per week less than the men. Beginning today, all hands will work the same number of hours per week.

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to Dr. Brown 335 Arch st., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Lowell only by Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., cor. Thorndike.

20,000 TONS OF COAL IN LOWELL

Horne Coal Co.

16 CENTRAL STREET

Strike or No Strike We Have Got the Coal

ORDER FROM

Horne Coal Co.

And We Will Take Care of You

MEN COME TO ME



Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see me first. Do not be induced to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skilful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able to. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to me and let me help you before it is too late. I furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see

DR. TEMPLE, Specialist for Men

Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell.
Hours 10 to 12—2 to 5—7 to 8. Free X-Ray Examination.

PROFIT SHARING

The Results of Labor Co-partnership

GOOD EFFECTS OF THE SYSTEM

Value of Investment of Savings

Consul Swalm of Southampton, England, makes an interesting report on an exhibition recently held at London as the result of labor co-partnership. The consul writes:

One of the most interesting as well as instructive exhibitions of the results of labor co-operatively managed opened at the Crystal Palace, London, in the last week of August, under the auspices of "The Labor Co-partnership Association," which at the same time signalizes its 21st year of real, practical official life. For a very long time co-operation in some form, municipal or the combined individual form, has had adoption in the manufacturing centers of England, as well as in rural communities, some on municipal lines dating back as far as 1251, at which time the supplying of "good, clean water for the use of the inhabitants" was taken in hand by the old town of Southampton, and continues so to this day in that section known as the old town. In the past quarter of a century, however, an active and practical propaganda has been carried on on the lines of organizing all classes of industry devoted to labor co-operation, in which mutual sharing of profits, capital, control and responsibility should be the common lot. At the same time every inducement was given in argument to induce employers of labor to adopt plans of profit sharing and investment, with gratifying success, considering the conservative character marking the English business community, not to say the workmen themselves.

PRODUCTS AND PROFITS.

The exhibition showed the products of nearly one hundred different co-operative associations, and in the general quality and finish of goods met every ordinary and sensible demand. Some of these exhibitions had been in working existence from 1852, when the Paisley Manufacturing society was formed. In 1857 the Hebden Bridge Fustian society came into life, followed by the Alrcdate Worsted Manufacturing society, at Bradford; then the Walsall Lock and Hardware society, and the Leek Silk Twist society. These are mentioned among the many others, from the splendid success attending them as prosperous manufacturing concerns in which labor is also the owner of the plant as well as the sharer in the profits arising from sensible and up-to-date management. It should be here stated that with the formation of the labor association the interest in labor co-operation and partnership was quickened and consolidated, and a way afforded for the easy adoption of well-tried plans, and reasons given why so many dreams of the past had been rosy dreams only when brought to the hard test of practical work. Such men as Mr. Henry Vivian, the able secretary of the association, and his coworkers have builded a structure that today stands the test of practical judgment. Success is a sufficient answer to general criticism; labor and capital mutually profitably employed is an answer generally found satisfactory.

GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM.

The statistics that Secretary Vivian furnishes are of much interest. In 1833 there were only 15 co-operative societies for production, based on the copartnership policy. In 1861 these had increased to 17, and now number 125. In 1883 the capital of all classes amounted to $700,000. In ten years this had increased to over $3,000,000, while now it stands roundly at $9,000,000. In 1853 the sales were about $500,000; by 1873 they had increased to $8,000,000, and in 1901 to the sum of $16,500,000. In 1853 the profits were $45,000; in 1873 they reached $375,000, while in 1901 the sum so set aside was above $900,000, with a dividend further on wages of $115,000. These figures as to the number of societies include those found in Scotland, where are found several large establishments, the Scottish Wholesale and the United Baking being most prosperous concerns. In Ireland the co-operative idea is strongly in force, but copartnership is recognized only in the setting aside of 10 per cent. of profits for employes, and according them the right to become shareholders, but none of the Irish business is here calculated.

On agricultural lines, both in England and Ireland, the co-operative idea has found successful adoption. In Ireland the agricultural co-operative societies number about 804, with 70,000 members, and controlling trade of [illegible]. The societies are formed almost wholly of the small working farmers, and they are generally well satisfied with the practical benefits that have been assured in the past. With an increase of about sevenfold in a comparatively short time the advocates of the copartnership plan feel decidedly hopeful as to the future. It is a pleasure to note that the report shows a devotion on the part of the controlling factors to plain duty honestly performed, of the most scathing character, meeting high ideals faithfully.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS.

One of the notable adoptions of co-partnership outside of co-operation is that found in the South Metropolitan Gas Company, London, which movement was started by the chairman of the company, Sir George Livesey, as far back as 1889. Commencing then, the employes of that company have received as a share in the profits, the very large sum of $1,360,000, and at the same time shares in the company have been taken by the employes to the value of $1,125,000. In 1901 the sum of $210,000 was divided, giving above 9 per cent. on the wages. These employes have three members of the board, elected by their fellow-workers and shareholders, by ballot, or one-third of the board. The South Suburban Gas Company, which began its copartnership scheme in 1891, has divided $100,000 with its employes, and they hold $125,000 worth of stock. They elect two directors on the board. There are a number of other gas companies, metropolitan and rural, which have adopted similar plans, and it is to be noted that where the copartnership plan has been once adopted there have been no recessions. All report that the advantages have been great to the companies as such; for, by giving the workmen a practical interest in the results of their toil, they have not been impeded in any way, but by reason of this interest have been enabled to furnish their product cheaper to the consuming public. The factor of discontent has been eliminated, the workman does his task in a watchful way, and the careless and the laggards find themselves "bossed" by their own mates, to the proper performance of the task that may fall to them.

There are many other phases of the copartnership in actual practice in many portions of the kingdom. Great manufacturing plants expend the share that would follow from profit sharing in surrounding their employes with better housing, recreation and educational advantages in a manner deserving of the highest commendation and receiving it from an observing and appreciative world of thinkers on these lines. In fact they create "gardens of delight" in a somewhat dreary manufacturing land, where the individual's personal condition receives scant consideration save only that which is secured by organization.

A vast amount of educational work has been done among the working classes and much more remains to be done. The lack of general education of the class sought to be benefitted, through lack in the past of schooling privileges of practical character, has left much to be desired on these lines. With the successful establishment of these copartnerships have come into practical shape prosperous and contented communities, and that alone is proving an immense factor in the development of the idea among those who think beyond the week end. Copartnership has not been made antagonistic to trade unionism, but is made to lead that organized spirit out on lines of real self-help.

CASE SETTLED

AGREEMENT WAS REACHED OUT OF COURT.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 25—The extensive and important litigation between George B. James of Boston on one side and the publisher's paper company on the other, has been settled out of court and there will be no further legal proceedings.

Frank S. Streeter, counsel for Mr. James, and Judge James W. Remick, representing the paper company, united in confirming a report to this effect yesterday but declined to give details pending the carrying into effect of the arranged agreement.

Judge Remick stated however, that the result of the settlement would be the prosecution with renewed vigor of the plans of the paper company which is building a huge mill near Portsmouth and owns hundreds of thousands of acres of timber land in Maine and New Hampshire.

COTTON MILLS

South's Water Power for Its Factories

THE MILLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Almost as Numerous as in Bay State

WHITNEY, N. C., Oct. 24.—What the coal fields of Pennsylvania are to the steel and iron world, the development of the unused water-power of the South is destined to be to the cotton industry. Already the cotton mills of New England have moved and are moving into the states where the fuzzy white blossom is native at a rate that promises within a few years to give to the South the entire manufacture of the country's cotton goods production, from the sowing of the seed to the loxing of the finished cloth.

Today South Carolina needs but a single additional mill to equal Massachusetts in the number of her spinning and weaving plants. At Niagara Falls it was demonstrated, if any demonstration was necessary after the recent industrial experience of Switzerland, that there is no power on earth to compete with that of water driven dynamos in economy and adaptability.

Here in the Yadkin Valley more than 1000 men are laboring today on a power installation that for capacity will be second in this country only to the one at Niagara.

Like every territory in transition singe North Carolina is a country of contradictions. Almost from the wall of the new dam a man can shoot grouse and quail, while from the crest of Palmer Mountain the eye sweeps in every direction as far as human sight carries over pine-wooded hills and the gurgling, roaring Yadkin rushing along between, but deeries scarcely more than half a dozen houses from one horizon to the other. The main line of railroad is 30 miles away. Yet the spot at the foot of this mountain where the power canal of the Whitney Co. will end in a sheer fall of 120 feet, has within a radius of 80 miles 278 cotton mills in North Carolina alone, not counting those in South Carolina within the field of power transmission. All of these depend for their very life on coal shipped in from the Pocahontas fields and from Tennessee.

WILL SERVE ALL ALIKE.

With cotton mills forcing their way into the South under these conditions, what is to be expected when at no distant day a slender copper wire will deliver to each mill a constant stream of energy, ready to turn every spindle, at 60 to 70 per cent of the cost of steam? What is more, power in small quantities will then be relatively as cheap as in large, enabling the small spinner to flourish in competition with his more powerful neighbor. This cannot be said of steam, as many a small manufacturer in every state knows to his bitter sorrow.

This town of Whitney, with its 2000 inhabitants, a postoffice, telephone system, Western Union telegraph service, railway station and an express business as large as all of that carried on the Norwood branch of the Southern railway, has sprung up since last February. It depends, of course, upon the execution of the plans of the Whitney company, which holds 10,000 acres of land in one parcel as the basis of an industrial development to include the towns and manufacturing plants which cheap power will create here, as it has in every quarter of the globe.

The first work was the building of the company's railroad to a connection with the Southern Railway, nearly seven miles away. This section is now completed and operated by the Southern under lease. Four miles more, between the town and the power plant, connecting mill and factory sites, are to be added. Power plant and completed railroad will be in operation, according to present expectation, in January, 1907.

EQUIPMENT IN PLACE.

The day the last rail was in place the work of moving in construction equipment was begun. This already includes three steam shovels, with two more on the way, and three 12-ton locomotives, together with derricks and other paraphernalia, not forgetting houses for more than 1,000 employes. Then the company was ready to make the dirt—and the rock—fly. As there happened to be 2,000,000 yards of excavation and 100,000 yards of granite masonry construction to be done, the company put in a water-driven electric light plant, building the power house on the site of an old cotton compress and grist mill. This plant is now supplying 35 arc lights, strung along the route of the canal and along the dam structure, and 750 incandescent lamps in the town, with current, but its capacity is being enlarged so that it will be able to deliver power to a 10,000 spindle cotton mill, which interests other than the Whitney company will erect immediately.

The masonry dam, which will raise the level of the river upstream some 30 feet or more above its present height, is to be a quarter of a mile long. The overflow portion, over which the surplus water will discharge, is to be 1,000 feet long and this portion will rise 38 feet above the bed of the river. Its foundation is laid 10 feet below the river bed, on solid rock of unusually good quality. The bulkhead portion of the dam, through which nine arched openings will admit a regulated quantity of water into the canal, will extend 60 feet above the bed of the river. The dam as a whole is protected against a dangerous rise of water by a masonry spillway 1,400 feet in length.

BARON ROSEN

MAY SUCCEED COUNT LAMSDORFF AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—The report that Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at Washington will succeed Count Lamsdoff as foreign minister is not confirmed but it is definitely stated that the promulgamation of an order establishing a cabinet with Count Witte at its head may be expected in a few days.

Special instructors for learners at the Centralville Rollaway this week.

BROWN MAY DIE

Melrose Man Struck by a Car

MELROSE Oct 25 Albert W. Frown, aged 35, of 5 Fairmont street, was seriously if not fatally injured at 7.30 last night by being struck by an electric car of the Boston & Northern road at the corner of Grove and Lebanon streets.

Mr. Brown was crossing Grove street when the car struck him and threw him about 20 feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the Melrose hospital in the police ambulance. At the hospital it was found that there was a severe scalp wound near the left temple and several of the bones in the left leg below the knee were fractured. He is also believed to be injured internally.

Up to a late hour he had not regained consciousness, and the doctors said his condition was critical. His wife spent the night with him at the hospital.

The motorman was Frank Simonds and the conductor Charles Babcock. The car was going down hill and the place where the accident occurred is a dangerous one.

MARVIN HART

ACCEPTS AN OFFER TO MEET KAUFFMAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24—Marvin Hart, the champion heavyweight pugilist has accepted the offer of the Colma club of San Francisco for a match with Al Kauffman, the club's offer made through Bill Roche, calls for an unlimited round fight for a purse of $15,000. The offer is contingent of Kauffman winning Friday night over Jack O'Brien in San Francisco.

HE HAD $129,970 IN BANK.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Col. Willard Glazier, the Labrador explorer, author and lecturer, who died in this city last April, had great confidence in savings banks. His wife and two daughters inherit an estate of $134,850, of which $129,970 is in savings banks located in fifty cities and fifteen states.

COLD CURE



Price 25c

Relieves the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.
MUNYON, Philadelphia.

The Single Damper

is *our patent* and found *only in*

Crawford Cooking-Ranges

It makes the regulating of the range simple and *sure;* no mistakes, no guessing.

Saves fuel—insures better baking. Fire and oven perfectly regulated by one motion!

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., Agents.
Merrimack Square, Lowell.

We Can Make You Happy



10,000 housekeepers wanted to purchase one of the greatest labor saving devices ever discovered., It is the

Easy Wash Compound

Saves Labor, Saves the Clothes, Saves Money

THREE ORDINARY WASHINGS COST 10 Cts.

WHOLESALE AGENCY AT

LOWELL PHARMACY

632 MERRIMACK STREET

For Sale by All Dealers and Grocers Generally

A Convention of Coal Miners

has been called for December 14, 1906. A word to the wise is sufficient.

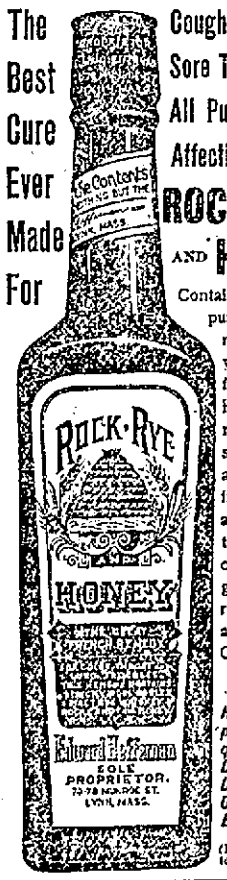
FOUR TELEPHONES

BURN WILSON'S COAL

4 Merrimack Sq. 700 Broadway 15 Tanner St.

E. A. WILSON & CO.

The Best Cure Ever Made For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and All Pulmonary Affections, Is ROCK, RYE AND HONEY



Containing only the purest of barley malt and rye whiskey, the finest clarified honey and rock candy syrup, with all their soothing, healing and tonic virtues perfectly combined, it gives instant relief and a speedy CURE.

Half pt. 35c.; pint 60c.; quart $1.00. Druggists, Dealers and Grocers Everywhere.

(Resist'd No 22,116) to imitate is a felony)

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILADA. PA.

Lowell, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

"The Store for Thrifty People"

Come Tomorrow Morning

FOR THE

FOOTWEAR BARGAINS

The Huntoon Shoe Stock Offered at a Small Fraction of the Regular Prices

Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

That were hurt but slightly in the recent fire at Barristers hall. Footwear of a reliable sort at the smallest prices ever offered in Lowell

A Partial List of the Bargains:

MEN'S SHOES AT $1.98—In box calf, velour calf, vici kid, enamel and patent colt. The lot includes Douglas' $3.50 and $4.00 shoes. Waukwell $3.50 shoes, also 1000 pairs of our celebrated "Crossett" shoes, worth from $3.00 to $5.00 a pair, made in lace, congress, button and oxfords. Sale price $1.98

MEN'S SHOES AT $1.49—In all leathers and styles. Huntoon's prices $2.50 and $3.00.

MEN'S SHOES AT 98c—In box calf, satin calf and vici kid in all sizes. Huntoon's prices $1.25 to $2.00.

MEN'S SLIPPERS AT 75c—In kid-skin, alligator skin and ooze leather, made Opera, Harvard and Romeo styles. Huntoon's prices $1.50 and $2.00.

MEN'S SLIPPERS AT 49c—In black, tan, Russia calf. Huntoon's prices $1.00 and $1.25.

MEN'S WOONSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS—Wool lined at $1.98. Huntoon's price $3.50.

MEN'S WOONSOCKET AND BOSTON STORM KING AND SPORTING BOOTS AT $2.75. Huntoon's price $4.00 and $4.50.

MEN'S 4-BUCKLE ARCTICS—Boston make at $1.98. Huntoon's price $3.00.

MEN'S 1-BUCKLE ARCTICS—Fleece lined, at 98c. Huntoon's price $1.25 and $1.75.

MEN'S RUBBERS AT 50c—In storm and low cut, mostly all Boston make. Huntoon's price 75c to 90c.

MEN'S OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS—Odd sizes and odd styles at 25c. Huntoon's price 50c to $1.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' RUBBER BOOT SOCKS AT 5c. Huntoon's price 15c.

MEN'S SHOES AND SLIPPERS—Old styles. Slightly damaged, at 10c PAIR.

Boys' Department

BOYS' SHOES AT $1.49—In box calf, velour calf and patent colt, double sole shoes. Huntoon's price $2.00 and $2.50.

BOYS' SHOES AT 98c—In all leathers and styles, single and double soles. Huntoon's price $1.25 to $1.75.

BOYS' SHOES AT 75c—Good serviceable school shoes. Huntoon's price $1.00 to $1.25.

BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS AT $1.50—Woonsocket and Boston make. Huntoon's price $2.50 and $3.00.

BOYS' RUBBERS AT 45c—Huntoon's price 60c to 75c.

BOYS' SLIPPERS AT 25c—Made of imitation alligator in black and brown. Huntoon's price 50c.

Ladies' Department

LADIES' SHOES AT $1.49—In vici kid, box calf, velour calf and patent colt. Many with rubber heels. Huntoon's price $2.00 to $3.00.

LADIES' SHOES AT 93c—Lace and button dongola, box calf and patent colt in all sizes and styles. Huntoon's price $1.25 to $2.50.

LADIES' OXFORDS AT 49c—In black and tan kid skin. Huntoon's price 75c to $1.50.

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS AT 75c—Vici kid and patent leather, Gibson toe. Huntoon's price $1.25 to $2.00.

LADIES' SHOES AT 50c—House shoes, warm lined. Huntoon's price 75c to $1.25.

LADIES' SLIPPERS AT 59c—In kid-skin and patent leather, all sizes and styles. Huntoon's price $1.00 and $1.50.

LADIES' OVERSHOES—Button and buckles, at 98c PAIR. Huntoon's price $1.75 and $2.00.

LADIES' SLIPPERS AT 49c—Warm lined, fur trimmed Juliets in black, red and brown. Huntoon's price $1.00 to $1.25.

LADIES' RUBBERS AT 50c—First quality storm rubbers, rolled edge. Huntoon's price 60c to 75c.

LADIES' RUBBERS AT 39c—Storm and low cut, wide and medium. Huntoon's price 60c.

LADIES' RUBBERS AT 25c—Low cut in all sizes. Huntoon's price 50c.

LADIES' OVERGAITERS AT 10c—10 button felt overgaiters. Huntoon's price 25c.

LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS—Odd pairs and old styles at 10c PAIR.

Misses' and Children's Dept.

MISSES' SHOES AT 98c—Lace and button dongola, box calf and patent leather. Huntoon's price $1.25 to $1.50.

MISSES' SHOES AT 75c—In box calf and kid skin. Huntoon's price $1.00 to $1.25.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT 49c—In lace and button, black and tan dongola. Huntoon's price 75c.

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT 39c—In black, tan, and red kid-skin. Huntoon's price 60c.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS AT 25c—Kid and patent strap sandals, also red felt colonials. Huntoon's price 60c to $1.00.

INFANTS' SOFT SOLE SHOES AT 19c—Huntoon's price 50c.

INFANTS' SOFT SOLE SHOES AT 10c—Huntoon's price 25c.

PALMER STREET, BASEMENT

Rubber Plants 25c were 39c. Rubber Plants 39c were 59c.
Rubber Plants 69c were 98c

PALMER STREET NEAR AVENUE DOOR

We Sell the Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen

Wafer Cornucopias — Special Prices 20 cents dozen. Filled with cream 3 cents each. Fresh every day.

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

VETO OVERRIDDEN

The Lang Land Will be Purchased by City

Vote to Put Question of Public Hall on Ballot—Choquette Unconfirmed for Park Board

The defeat of the mayor's veto of the order for the purchase of the Nancy M. Lang land in the Highlands for school purposes, the adoption of mayor's recommendation relative to placing the question of building a public hall on the ballot at the municipal election and the refusal of the board to confirm the appointment of Lawrence Cummings as a member of the board of health tells in a nutshell the doings of the board of aldermen at its regular meeting last evening.

A motion supported by the democratic contingent for the confirmation of Elzear Choquette's appointment as a member of the park commission, was defeated by the republican six who refused to allow the appointment to be taken from the table where it was placed some time ago.

Prior to the meeting the members of the board, republicans and democrats were in conference with the mayor for half an hour in the reception room and while none of them cared to discuss the object of the conference it was hinted that his honor had been trying to point out to them how it would be to their advantage to confirm Mr. Choquette. The republican members refused absolutely saying that Thalles P. Hall, the present incumbent was good enough for them.

Chairman Grant called to order at 8.10 and all members were present. Letitia S. Gifford's petition for permission to move a building in Chelmsford street was read and a hearing given.

James Hickey the building mover appeared for the petitioner and explained what was wanted. There were no remonstrants.

The proposition is to remove the old Cheney house, a two and a half story affair on premises numbered 53 Chelmsford street to the junction of Chelmsford and Apple street, a site almost directly across the street. The board passed favorable upon the petition.

The petition of George J. Carney for a fire alarm box at the corner of Varnum and Fowler avenues was referred to the committee on fire department.

Phileas Lanade's petition asking compensation for damages was referred to the committee on claims.

The petition of Fisher H. Pearson for sewers in Cornell and Columbia streets were referred to the sewer committee.

Joint order appropriating $10,000 for repairs in the school department came upon a reconsideration, moved by Mr. Allen at the last meeting. Mr. Allen, favored the order on the question of reconsidering, the board voted in favor. Later the vote of the last meeting was reversed and the joint order was adopted.

Ald. Rourke moved that the mayor's appointment of Elzear Choquette to the park commission be acted upon.

Ald. Allen said that Mr. Hall the present incumbent, "was the giver of more time to the commission's work than any other member of the board. He favored the retention of Mr. Hall, saying "let well enough alone. You've got the best man you can find."

Alderman Rourke said his motion had been seconded and according to rule 12 all nominations had to lie on the table three days before action on them was taken.

Chairman Grant ruled that no motion to take from the table had been made, and that unless such a motion was made no action could take place.

Mr. Rourke then moved that the nomination be taken from the table. It was defeated 6 to 3.

The appointment by the mayor of Lawrence Cummings as a member of the board of health to succeed Dr. W. B. Jackson was before the board. Alderman Rourke moved suspension of rule 13 to allow immediate action. The motion was lost by a vote of 6 to 3, and the appointment went to the table.

Appointments of J. Douglas Rivet, Alfred T. Cotes and Fred T. Blenerhassett as constables were confirmed.

The following communication from the mayor was read:

Oct. 21, 1905.

Gentlemen:

I would respectfully recommend that the question of rebuilding a public hall be submitted to the voters at the city election, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

There undoubtedly exists much difference of opinion as to the advisability of the city erecting and maintaining a public hall. Hearings given by a committee fail to bring forth a proper expression of views. The best method of obtaining a popular expression on the question is to place it upon the ballot at the city election, so that every citizen will have an opportunity to vote for or against a public hall.

As next year's city council will have the public hall question for consideration it is advisable that the opinion of the citizens be expressed first.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES B. CASEY,
Mayor.

It was ordered on file and an accompanying joint order was adopted.

Action was postponed on the mayor's veto of the $900 appropriation for the extension of West Tenth street, and the suggestion that a street be laid out from Hampshire to Bridge streets.

The veto of the $2200 appropriation for the purchase of the Nancy Lang land, for school purposes, was read and the communication was ordered on file.

Alderman Allen said he had opposed the order all along and had fought it in the committee. He said the line had to be drawn somewhere. He called attention to the offer made by Mrs. Starbird of 50,000 square feet of land for $1760. He thought the city council ought to consider the offer before final action was taken on the Lang land.

Mr. Braden said he understood that the Starbird land was scoop shaped, with a brook running through the middle of it. He thought the proposition only a play for time.

The order was passed notwithstanding the objection of the mayor. Messrs. Allen and Carmichael were the only members to sustain the mayor in this measure.

William P. Proctor's petition for compensation because of loss of horse was sent to the committee on claims.

The committee on state sent in a report recommending leave to withdraw on Mrs. Adele Washburn's petition for additional aid.

The committee on enrollment's report favoring the ordinance extending the term of the city physician to three years, was accepted.

Mr. Cosgrove asked how many members of the committee had signed the report. Mr. Grant said that but one member, Mr. Carmichael.

Mr. Cosgrove then said that, as there were two members of the committee, one could not be considered a majority. The question of passing the ordinance to be ordained was read, and the ordinance was passed, 8 to 1. Mr. Cosgrove moved reconsideration, being the lone member of the minority.

Resolutions for sidewalks in Grace street, for the widening of Gorham at Davis square, to lay out and accept Woodworth avenue and to lay a sewer in Mt. Hope street, were adopted.

Joint order for $850 to extend Ina street was adopted.

Adjourned, 10.30.

Fantastic select social, Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Souvenir at door.

ASK FOR SEWERS

Several Petitions Before the Committee

Several new petitions for sewers in the Oaklands came before the committee on sewers at its meeting last evening prior to the meeting of the board of aldermen.

The petitions asked for sewers in Boylston, Rea, Berwick streets and Berkley avenue.

Alderman Cosgrove favored the granting of the petitions and the building of the sewers this year if possible. The committee voted to defer action however until estimates can be secured from the city engineer.

Edward Kelley's claim of $51.25 expenses incurred in repairing and relaying a portion of the sewer in front of his premises in Gorham street was recommended and petition for sewer in Mt. Hope street was recommended and an order for its adoption drawn up.

LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

The lands and buildings committee held a brief meeting with three members present last evening and the petition of Miss Elizabeth M. Edson asking that the wall in Wannalancit street near the Bartlett school site be placed in proper condition was read and ordered on file. Supt. O'Conner having announced that since the petition was sent in the wall had been fixed up.

WORK DELAYED.

The large consignment of Georgia pine for which Contractor William H. Penn has been waiting for nearly two months for the Ennell street grammar school now in the progress of construction has not yet arrived and work on the building is being considerably delayed.

Contractors all over the country are complaining of inability to secure this grade of lumber and report an unprecedented activity in building operations and a greater demand than ever before for this grade of lumber.

MEN'S LEAGUE

DANIEL W. HOFF OF LAWRENCE SPOKE TO MEMBERS.

Before the Men's league of the Elliot church Tuesday evening, at the conclusion of the annual meeting, Daniel W. Hoff of Lawrence delivered a deeply interesting lecture on the "Beauties, Wonders and Terrors of the Sea," and a large gathering of members heard him.

Prior to the lecture the annual report of the secretary, A. L. Russell, was read, and Mr. Russell spoke briefly on the good and welfare of the league.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:—President, Jesse H. Sheppard; vice-president, George E. King; treasurer, F. L. Kimball; secretary, A. L. Russell.

Mr. Hoff's lecture showed the ignorance of the average person of the great character and extent of the sea life. To illustrate his talk, Mr. Hoff had with him some excellent drawings and views of the different plant life and also of the different varieties of fish, along with some very interesting specimens of the plant and animal life found in the deep.

The different forms of plant life, giving all the details of their construction and how they grow at such depths, were described, and Mr. Hoff then turned his attention to the animal life, describing accurately the different species of fish, and told of the struggle of the smaller species to keep from being devoured by the larger.

Middlesex orchestra, Thursday evening, Prescott hall. Chrysanthemum to every lady.

THERE WILL BE NO AFTER EFFECT.

It is your own fault if you suffer pain in having your teeth treated. Have Dr. Allen, Old City Hall, use his Eu-Cola and the work will be done without pain and in a perfect manner.

Thursday evening, Prescott hall. Souvenir.

AN OLD TIME RALLY

Continued.

of Mr. Douglas he would feel proud if the democracy should hold him responsible.

Mr. Hamlin spoke in part as follows:

Senator Lodge declared at the recent republican state convention that the doctrine of free raw materials is nothing in the world but free trade, and that we cannot accept such a doctrine unless we are willing to abandon the principles of protection. He further added that if he thought the republican platform meant raw materials it would not have his support. When we remember that the plank of the reciprocity republicans called for free hides, free lumber, free wood pulp, free coal and free iron ore, and that at Senator Lodge's command this plank was contemptuously rejected, those proposing it being treated with open ridicule and contempt, it must be evident that the 40,000 republicans who signed the demand for this plank have no effective course other than to vote for Gen. Bartlett and Mr. Whitney. Their manly protest has been treated with scorn; their resolution was dubbed the 'five cent resolution.' Their leader in the convention, Mr. Foss, was not even allowed a respectful hearing. Under such circumstances self respect demands an emphatic rebuke of the republican machine leaders, and I predict that when the result of the election is known, the machine leaders will be sadder, but wiser men. In the republican convention held in the spring of 1904 a liberal resolution calling for reciprocity with Canada was similarly rejected at the crack of the party whip and when later the votes in the fall election were counted, it was found that Mr. Douglas was elected governor by an astounding majority. In this connection, it should not be forgotten that the republican plank of the fall of 1904 was much more favorable to the views of the reciprocity republicans than that of this present year. In 1904, in the convention held in April, our republican friends declared for reciprocity only on non-competing products, Senator Lodge almost annihilating Mr. Foss, who pleaded for a more liberal plank. In the fall convention, held in September, the platform declared, although somewhat ambiguously, for competitive reciprocity where "the minimum of damage done may be disregarded for the sake of the maximum of good accomplished." The echoes of the June convention, however, had not yet died out and the voters of Massachusetts remembered the positive declaration against reciprocity in competing products made by that convention, a policy which, as Senator Lodge said, would, as regards Canada, result in lower duties only on arctic furs. The people believed that the machine leaders in the June convention gave utterance to their real sentiments, and that in the September convention they were merely talking buncombe; so believing, they hurled the republican party at the polls.

Mr. Draper, to be sure, says he stands firmly on the platform. But the republican platform is a conglomeration of glittering platitudes. Taken by itself, apart from the speeches in the convention, it is a distinct endorsement of the stand pat position. While commending immediate consideration of the tariff, it squarely takes the position that the matter is one for the party caucus to determine, which is equivalent to saying it really cares nothing for tariff reform. The republican tariff plank represents a composite of two opposing forces—the stand patters, who wanted to declare against any revision of the tariff, and the reciprocity advocates, who wanted immediate revision along free raw material lines. The effect of these opposing forces was that one neutralized the other and the resultant plank means and was intended to mean nothing. As Mr. Dalzell, the national republican leader, well said,—it is a "bluff and straddle."

The people of Massachusetts desire to know where Mr. Draper stands on the question of free hides, coal, lumber, wood pulp, and iron ore. Is he in favor of these reforms and does he accept the benefit of such free raw materials to Massachusetts manufacturers as sufficient reason for putting these articles on the free list, regardless of whether or no foreign nations will give relief to their own people, and incidentally to our exporters, by reducing duties on their imports?

The spectacle of the republican nominees,—one a free trader, according to Senator Lodge's definition, and the other a stand patter,—trying to clasp hands over the yawning abyss which separates their political views, reminds me of the story of the difference of opinion between the captain and mate of a ship, once upon a time, during a heavy gale. The mate kept coming to the captain begging him to anchor; the captain refused to accede to his request. Finally, annoyed at the mate's importunities, the captain said something roughly—"If you will attend to your end of this ship I will attend to mine!"

The storm increased and finally the captain heard a rattling of chains and noticed that the ship had stopped. Rushing up to the mate he asked what this meant. The mate replied, "You told me that if I would look after my end of the ship you would look after yours. Well, my end's anchored!"

And so with the republican nominee, Candidate Guild, with a genial smile, says to the reciprocity republicans—"You say you wish tariff revision and free raw materials? So do I! Mr. Draper, head the republican ship accordingly!" But the shrewd mate, Mr. Draper, has quietly cast over the stand pat anchor, so that the old ship can't budge an inch; and the poor captain, peering out into the darkness, fondly imagines that he is sailing into the light; he has yet to learn that a stand pat anchor never drags!

Mr. Hamlin told of a decision of the interstate commerce commission by which the railroads shipping to Boston from the west were not permitted to give as low rates as to Philadelphia and Baltimore. As a result Boston loses a vast volume of trade which she should receive, inasmuch as that port is about 300 miles nearer to Liverpool than Philadelphia or Baltimore.

The speaker also showed that while Massachusetts has now to get her lumber from Michigan and the south, if the duty was removed from lumber under reciprocity with Canada, she could get lumber at a low rate by water from the provinces. The speaker then showed what a drain it was upon the people to have a tax on hides while it benefited only the beef trust.

As Mr. Hamlin concluded Hon. Henry M. Whitney and party arrived from Lawrence and received a warm welcome. Gen. Bartlett was unable to appear.

Mr. Burke then introduced William N. Osgood who spoke briefly and then Mr. Whitney was introduced.

The audience arose en masse and lustily cheered the apostle of reciprocity.

MR. WHITNEY'S ADDRESS.

It has of late become my pleasant duty to occupy the first few minutes of the time allotted to me in places where I have had the honor to speak in replying to certain statements by the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge. He seems to be much more interested in ancient than in modern history, which may perhaps be due to his acquaintance with the classics, which have led him to entertain a high opinion of the traditions of former periods.

In his speech at the Hotel Brunswick on Saturday last he quotes from a letter of mine, written about ten years ago, in which I oppose taking off the Canadian duty on coal and accuses me of inconsistency because I now advocate that the United States duty on coal should be taken off. The answer to this is so obvious that it seems almost sufficient to let the intelligent voters see for themselves how utterly different the situation was and is in Cape Breton from the situation which confronts us in the United States. A mine owner in Cape Breton ten years ago knew just as he knows today that the United States would keep their tariff on coal whether Canada made it free or not. Canada has for years let in scores of articles free without any concessions being made in return by the United States. What Canadian mine owner would have invited free coal from America without any prospect of getting his own coal free into New England?

That was precisely my situation when I wrote the letter Senator Lodge quotes. The situation in the United States was and is directly the opposite. I have shown in this campaign and Mr. Lodge has not undertaken to deny that the leaders of the party in power in Canada are as ready as ever to meet advances if we make any; and there is excellent reason to believe that there always has been that if we should put coal on the free list Canada would do likewise. We in New England want Canadian coal for our manufactures; we want it whether Canada lets American coal in free or not. But I believe American coal would be admitted free. The border line between the two countries is long and if it were not for the artificial barrier it would be natural for Canada to supply certain parts of the United States with coal while the United States supplied certain parts of Canada with coal.

At the time to which Mr. Lodge refers the Liberal party had come into power and it was thought by many that their intention was to make a wholesale reduction in the tariff without regard to the tariff of the United States. The duty on coal at that time in the United States was as it is at present, 67 cents a ton; and it would have been a serious thing for the miner in Cape Breton to have had the Canadian market thrown open to the United States while they were prevented from coming into the United States markets by the duty of 67 cents a ton.

My attitude in this matter was not in any sense an opposition to reciprocity. The proposal to which I objected was not a proposal of reciprocity. I have always favored reciprocity.

If I understand the purpose of this discussion, it relates to the effect upon the industries of New England. We are discussing whether or not it is best for the industries of New England that coal and other things be made free. It is not what effect of taking the duty off coal will have in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Senator Lodge is not especially charged with the care of their interests, for it is well known that the senators from Pennsylvania and West Virginia are perfectly competent to attend to their own affairs. I say what I have always thought that it is for the interest of the manufacturing industries of our state that coal should be made free. Instead of looking up the question in a broad way Mr. Lodge seems to be seeking out some trifling inconsistency in some statement or expression of mine made at any time within the last fifteen or twenty years.

What matter would it be, indeed, if I had entertained a different opinion ten years ago from what I entertain now? The question as I understand it does not turn upon that but upon the question whether or not the opinions I am now defending for the relief of the industries of Massachusetts are or are not sound. The public are little concerned with my individual statements ten or five years ago. But that seems to the senator a matter of the very greatest consequence. He pretends to think that my inconsistencies and sins are great national questions. He haunts the crowded market places and on his bended knees with eyes raised to heaven and a megaphone at his lips shouts out the words, "We thank thee, oh God, that Eben and William and I are not as other men are, or even as this publican"; and methinks I hear in the distance a voice saying, "Woe unto you scribes and pharisees, hypocrites." "For they find heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers."

I will say just here that while for many years the policy that I adopted in Cape Breton was criticised very severely by the conservative party, and indeed by many of the miners, yet as a result of that policy the mines and the miners themselves were never so prosperous as they are today, and I feel sure that the mining population of Cape Breton are almost to a man my friends. I was subject, as I say, to much criticism and abuse; but today neither party ventures to make any criticism of the policy I adopted. As for miners of Cape Breton, if you ask I believe they will tell you almost to a man that while I was faithful to the interests entrusted to me, the interests of the miners ran on parallel lines. Ask them and see what they will say.

"Now the most important thing connected with the manufacturing industries of Lowell or of any other manufacturing community is that the factory shall have a steady and stable market for what they make; and that means that the mill shall be able to reach a sufficient number of people that want the goods that are being manufactured here to keep them running from one year's end to the other. Now of course the larger area, the larger number of people that you can reach as customers for your goods, the better it will be for the employees of the mills. Any movement that has for its purpose the increase of the area to which these goods can be sent must be in the interest of the people. The reason that the mills are sometimes obliged to close is that the market is overstocked with goods; that for some reason or other the demand falls off, and a period of depression in that line follows that is most trying to everybody concerned—the manufacturer, the store keeper, the butcher, the candlestick maker, and every man, woman and child feel unfavorably the effect of it.

"Now the Dominion of Canada is entering upon a period of development similar to the development of our own Western country. Insofar as we in Massachusetts are concerned, the great advantage of it is that it is indeed a territory that is so much nearer to us in point of distance than the Western territory of the United States. They are our neighbors, speaking a common language, and having hopes and aspirations similar to our own. They are occupied mainly, not in manufacturing pursuits, but in farming, in the fisheries, lumbering and mining. They have few manufacturers, and they are therefore a population that is peculiarly desirable for a manufacturing community like ours. The great Liberal Party of Canada now in power, at the head of which is that great man and eminent patriot, Sir Wilfred Laurier, have for thirty or forty years advocated reciprocal trade with the United States, and as I have previously said there is nothing on record at the present time to show that he has changed his views as to the advantage of such trade both in the United States and Canada. There is already a partly open door to Canadian trade, but it is gradually being closed because of the hostility of the people of the United States as represented by our officials. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is probably more responsible than any other man in the Senate for this hostile attitude. There is no state in the United States to whom it is as important as it is to Massachusetts that this partly open door shall not be closed against us, but that it shall be opened wider and wider.

"On the other hand, we want the food supplies of Canada in order to cheapen the cost of living to our people. As it is now, every bushel of potatoes that comes from Canada to the United States is taxed 25 cents a bushel at the border, eggs 5 cents a dozen, corn 15 cents a bushel, wheat 25 per cent. oats 15 cents a bushel, cheese and butter 6 cents a pound.

Now if reciprocal trade could be furnished so that your goods could have freer entrance into Canadian markets, thus insuring steadier employment if not increasing wages, and at the same time you were enabled to purchase the supplies necessary for the maintenance of your families at a cheaper rate, this would be a vast benefit to the laboring men in the city of Lowell. The surplus over what you are now expending for these would enable you to dispense with child labor, perhaps to give your children a better education, enable you to furnish some additional comforts for your families, and permit you the enjoyment of more of the social pleasures—such as theatres, traveling, and an occasional trip to the country or seaside. The policy which is now being advocated by the democratic party is pre-eminently in the interests of the workingman. But the trouble is that our official representatives, although the commercial body of the state have repeatedly asked them to urge this policy so desirable for the state of Massachusetts to the country at large, they have been unwilling to do so.

The candidate for lieutenant-governor upon the republican ticket, my opponent, at the time when he announced his intention of seeking the position, especially declared himself as an opponent to reciprocity. He said: "I am not in favor of reciprocity and never have been." Now, the people of Massachusetts, if I correctly understand this question, are not only now in favor of reciprocity, but always have been. We take direct issue with Mr. Draper on this question and the reason that I have the honor of appearing here as a candidate for lieutenant-governor upon the democratic ticket is that I have been so prominently identified with other merchants in the state in pressing this question to our official representatives. There is but one way in my judgment by which the voice of the people of Massachusetts may be heard on this question, and that is by the recorded votes of the people in the ballot box of the state on the 7th of November. You owe a duty to yourself, your wives and children, to your state, and to your country to go to the polls on the 7th of November and record your opinion so that the people at home and abroad may know where you stand on this question. Do that, elect the whole democratic ticket from top to bottom, and this question of reciprocity will become a live issue on the 8th of November. If you will vote in the way I have indicated, you will have done something for the promotion of the cause for the upholding and upbuilding of your industries, for steady work at good wages, and for a more reasonable cost of living.

COL. JAMES H. CARMICHAEL.

The concluding speaker was Col. James H. Carmichael, and the repeated rounds of applause that greeted him plainly indicated that though last he was by no means least in the affections of the big gathering. Col. Carmichael spoke briefly, and said in part:

"I believe that the people of the commonwealth, irrespective of party will elect Henry M. Whitney as a rebuke to our representatives in congress that are legislating for Pennsylvania coal barons, Illinois beef magnates and Michigan lumber kings, rather than Massachusetts shoe shops, woolen mills, machine shops and other industries. The citizens who elected them to look for home first, last, and all the time, will in this year of 1905, make their rebuke so strong that it will be heard and heeded by Henry Cabot Lodge, and our so-called representatives. Our local candidates for representatives to the general court, McMahon, Barry and Duffy deserve the support of their party, as does Conley and Murphy in the shoe string district, that begins at Lowell and ends at Cape Cod, and has a Pollock nominated to represent Lowell. Gormley, McManmon and Dunnigan are making a gallant fight against odds, and if they and each of them receive your support they will be elected and aid in keeping Massachusets to the forefront of the states of the Union.

"This, fellow democrats, is the first opportunity I have had to publicly thank you for my nomination, and judging by my reception, for what you will do for me at the polls. The opposition candidate says the people of this city should fear me on redistricting. I certainly, while a member of the Massachusetts senate, shall not do or permit to be done, without my protest, anything that will injure the citizens of Lowell, irrespective of race, creed, color or political affiliation, and if I possibly could, I would have every ward in Lowell represented at the state house, and would not disfranchise the intelligence of my fellow citizens.

"I would have Lowell take the proud place she once occupied in the legislation of this commonwealth, when men like Greenhalge, Richardson, Wentworth, Jowett, Lilly and Tuck occupied positions of honor and trust as representatives of this, our city. I say now to the people of Lowell who have trusted me with office for the past six years, that while a member of the Massachusetts senate, I will be faithful to Lowell, to Lowell interests and to the grand old commonwealth of Massachusetts."

"I will say to the freight brakemen and employes of the Boston & Maine railroad that their interests will receive at my hands as careful and honest consideration as the interests of the president and stockholders of the Boston & Maine railroad corporation. I will treat all corporations fairly and honestly and give them whatever they are legally and equitably entitled to. The rich and poor, the educated and the ignorant, are all equal before the law, and I, as a Massachusetts senator, will see that the spirit of the law is lived up to. I will endeavor to see that all citizens and corporations have equal rights, equal privileges and equal burdens before the law. And if elected to the senate, as I will be, I will faithfully, honestly and impartially perform all the acts that devolve upon me as a senator of this glorious and honored commonwealth."

At the conclusion of the rally the visitors were entertained at the Yorick club, returning to Boston on a special train.

Lowell's best orchestra, Prescott hall, Thursday evening. Chrysanthemums free.

PLANT EXPLODED

Hotel Proprietor Was Killed Instantly

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN BUILDING

Blew the Gas House to Fragments

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Edward Duquetto, 27 years old, one of the proprietors of Hess camp, at the head of Fourth Lake on Fulton chain in the Adirondacks was instantly killed last night by the explosion of a gas plant from which the hotel was lighted. The lights failed soon after darkness and Mr. Duquetto, with a lantern, went to the gas house, 200 feet in the rear of the hotel, to remedy the difficulty. As he opened the door, there was an explosion, which broke most of the windows in the surrounding buildings and which aroused every inhabitant and denizen of the forest for miles around. It resounded up and down the lakes and was heard on Seventh lake and Eagle Bay.

The gas house, a one-story structure, was blown to fragments. It is said that when the plant was constructed the discharge pipe was not extended outside of the plant and that the accumulation of gas which ignited from the lantern when Duquetto opened the door, was due to this.

His home was formerly in Stanley Island, Ont.

TRAIN DERAILED

Irish Guards Band in an Accident

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Maine, Oct. 25.—A special train on the Canadian Pacific railroad was derailed today near Askwith station. The train was conveying the Irish Guards' Band of Ireland, who left St. Andrews, N. B., last night, for Montreal, and consisted of a baggage car and three sleepers. While it was proceeding at an average rate of speed, two miles west of Askwith, about 4.30 a. m., the engine left the track, followed by all the cars except the rear sleeper, which remained on the rails. The baggage car was completely smashed but the engine and sleepers were not damaged, the engine finally stopping crosswise of the track. The cause of the derailment is not known.

Engineer Cooney of Brownville Junction was scalded slightly, and the fireman, who also lived at Brownville, sustained minor injuries. None of the passengers was injured. Traffic was delayed several hours, while the tracks were being cleared of the wrecked baggage car. The band came from Ireland a month ago and has been touring the towns along the Canadian Pacific.

Middlesex orchestra, Thursday evening, Prescott hall. Chrysanthemum to every lady.

J·L·CHALIFOUX
49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

DEPENDABLE FOOTWEAR

For Men, Women and Children



Shoes that can be depended upon don't come from every maker. Some factories spread on the surface slightliness to cover faulty making and poor stock. Any shoe you buy here can be relied upon. It comes from the best makers in the land and we make it a point to sell it at a saving price in every instance.

LADIES' GOODYEAR WELT SHOES for fall and winter. All the latest snappy and up-to-date styles in Gun Metal Calf, Box Calf, Velour Calf, Patent Colt and Vici Kid. Lace, button and blucher cut. Great value for $3.00

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN LADIES' SHOES—Here's a chance to save a dollar and at the same time get a stylish shapely pair of shoes. Made in Box Calf, Velour Calf and Vici Kid. Cuban and military heels. All sizes for $1.50

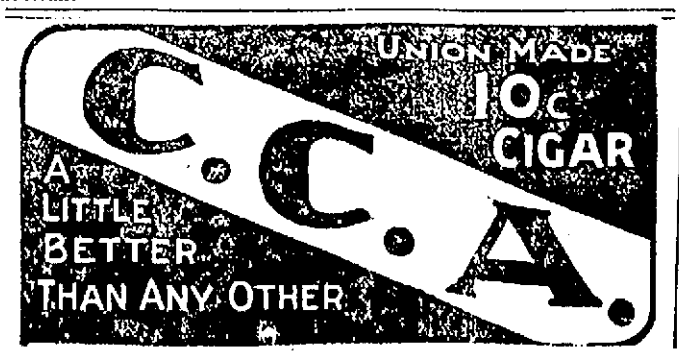
THE "CARROLL $2.50 SHOE" for men. The leading shoe at this price in the city. Goodyear Welt made in any leather you may wish in bal. or blucher, peak or college toe. A $3.50 shoe for $2.50

MEN'S KING OAK SHOES—Made in Satin Calf, bal. and congress. Creedmoor, Creole and Never Rip are the best styles that can be bought at this price. All solid leather, well put together and made to wear. At only $1.50

CHILDREN'S SHOES—Honestly made, perfect fitting shoes for boys and girls, made in best leathers for school or dress wear. Prices according to grade.

$1, $1.23, $1.50, $2, $2.25 and $2.50

FULL LINES OF SCUFFER AND EDUCATA SHOES



MELLIN'S
For the Baby
FOOD

Mellin's Food is endorsed by the physicians. Hundreds of doctors are using Mellin's Food in their own families for their own children. If Mellin's Food is good for the doctor's baby it ought to be good for your baby. Let us know if you would like to try Mellin's Food and we will send you a sample bottle free of charge.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

America's Premier Family of Railroad Princes

THE Vanderbilts have been building the family fortune for about a hundred years. The Rothschilds—long the synonym of wealth beyond computation and the word which has almost displaced Croesus as a term of comparison—began to pile up treasure in the middle of the eighteenth century. At the present time the Rothschild holdings, divided among twenty families, are estimated at $600,000,000. The founder of the Vanderbilt millions—now aggregating $450,000,000—was a boy of eighteen when the old Frankfurt banker's life of singular prosperity and probity was brought to a close, but he had already entered upon that career of successful accumulation which enabled him to bequeath $90,000,000 to his favorite son.

There had been Vanderbilts in America for more than a hundred years before the birth of Cornelius, the one who was destined to rescue the family from the obscurity under which it had thriven in numbers, but not in wealth. The first one of the race came as early as 1650 and settled at Flushing, on Long Island. He was Jan Aertsen Van der Bilt, a sturdy peasant from the Netherlands, and if some prophetic seer had told him that when the twentieth century was still young one of his descendants would reign as mistress of Blenheim, the foundation of England's greatest fighter, John Churchill, first duke of Marlborough, who was born the very year in which the stolid Dutchman came to America, he would have shaken his head and continued to smoke placidly. After Jan there was an Aris, and he was followed by a Jacob, and the only thing that is recorded of that worthy is that he emigrated to Staten Island, which was something of an achievement in those days.

Jacob was the grandfather of Cornelius, known to his contemporaries and to posterity as "the commodore." The latter's father was also Cornelius, a name as characteristic of the Vanderbilts as is John Jacob of the Astors. The elder Cornelius was the premier Staten Island ferryman, having become the proprietor of a small boat at the age of seventeen, in which he used to carry passengers between the island and the mainland. He was twenty-six before he had saved money enough to take a wife. He was reputed to be rather thriftless, and his fiancee stipulated that she should be made the depositary of his earnings until enough had been accumulated to begin housekeeping. This excellent woman, Phoebe Hand, the adopted daughter of a Dutch Reformed minister at Port Richmond, then the chief settlement on the island, seems to have been a person of uncommon shrewdness. She liked Cornelius, but was not at all deceived as to the slackness of his business methods. She did not even believe in her own capacity to transform him. She convinced herself, however, that she could supply what he lacked, and she married him with that understanding.

The marriage of this Mrs. Vanderbilt was in striking contrast to some of the family weddings of recent years. It took place in the little Port Richmond meeting house on Sunday morning after a sermon nearly two hours long and the singing of the Forty-fifth Psalm by the congregation.

From this marriage there came seven sons, none of them in any way remarkable except Cornelius, the second, born in 1794. He began to show the money making tendency at quite an early age. When he was sixteen he wanted to buy a sailboat and he asked his mother to advance the $100 necessary to secure it. She reminded him that his birthday was near at hand and promised that if he would plow, harrow and plant their patch of eight acres before the anniversary she would let him have the money. It is quite likely that she did not expect him to accomplish the undertaking, for it was rather a big job for a boy. Cornelius was equal to it, however. He originated a plowing competition among the neighboring boys which engendered an enthusiasm that would have completed an even greater task, and they did his work within the prescribed time. Mrs. Vanderbilt fulfilled her part of the bargain, and Cornelius became master of the boat, with which he established a ferry with regular sailings between Staten Island and New York.

The first year the young ferryman cleared $1,000, which was doing remarkably well in those days. When he was eighteen he owned two boats, was captain of a third and was worth $9,000, quite a fortune in 1812. That was the year of the war with England and young Vanderbilt made considerable by carrying government supplies between New York and the forts at the Narrows. He had done so well that he began to think of settling down, and when he was nineteen he married Sophia Johnson, a young woman whom he had admired greatly for some time.

Fortune favored him. One stormy night he closed his ferry on account of the rough water and went into the nearby tavern to get a little refreshment. There he met James Gibbons, a wealthy trader, who was so anxious to be ferried across to New York that he was willing to take any chance and pay almost any fee. Vanderbilt was attracted by the prospect and finally agreed to make the trial, although he felt doubtful as to the result. After a terrific struggle with the wind and waves the venturesome boatman and his equally reckless passenger made the New York shore. Gibbons was so pleased with the young ferryman that he invited him to visit him and presented him with a new oyster smack.

So Cornelius went into the oyster business. His wife was a famous cook, and it occurred to him that it was mere selfishness on his part to monopolize the product of her industry, so he leased a hotel at New Brunswick, then a famous stopover point for travelers between New York and Philadelphia, and installed her therein as hostess. This double industry throve admirably. Cornelius peddled shellfish, which he brought in boat loads from Perth Amboy, and his wife proved herself abundantly able to manage the tavern, even to tending the bar and wise trade, his schooners sailing as far south as New Orleans. At one time he was in partnership with the famous speculator George Law, and they owned a line of clipper ships which were the forerunners of the transatlantic liners of today.

When he was thirty-five, Cornelius was worth $30,000. It had always been a favorite theory of his that no man should accumulate more than $20,000, but his prosperity had landed him considerably beyond that limit and he revised his views, making the sum $50,000. At this time also he began to be known as commodore. In 1844 he opened a line of steamers to Nicaragua as a link in the transisthmian route to California, which had begun to attract attention. The venture was not especially successful, but in 1850, the year following the discovery of gold in California, Cornelius established a line of boats to Aspinwall in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which precipitated a lively war. It ended in a compromise, Vanderbilt obtaining sole control of the Atlantic portion of the route and the rival line retaining the Pacific link, the newly built Panama railroad connecting the two. Later Vanderbilt returned to the Nicaragua scheme of reaching the Pacific, using the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to cross the isthmus.

This enterprise was enormously profitable. Before he retired from the Isthmian trade Vanderbilt had made over $1,000,000. In the meantime the Vanderbilts had removed to New York city. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not find city life congenial and the commodore built a house on Staten Island, in which they lived for several years. Later, however, they returned to New York and lived in a house built for them on the south side of Washington place, between Mercer and Greene streets. Mrs. Vanderbilt never became reconciled to urban life, but the commodore realized that his genius for expansion required a metropolitan atmosphere. At this period of his life Mr. Vanderbilt's course was steadily and relentlessly progressive. He was ambitious, crafty and almost merciless in his desire to secure the advantage. Nearly every one who stood in his way was obliged either to surrender or be driven to the wall. He fought shy of the law, declaring that it was too expensive and unsatisfactory. He preferred to settle his own disputes, and his methods of doing so were sometimes exceedingly drastic.

It was about this time that the famous struggle between the commodore and Daniel Drew occurred, the bone of contention being the control of navigation on the Hudson river. Drew was plucky and held his own for a long time and fought with all the resources that his Erie railroad and rival river line put into his hands, but he lost and died a poor man. In 1856 Vanderbilt set afloat his famous line of steamers between New York and Havre. This venture was a great success, but the commodore had become so interested in railroading that transatlantic navigation lost its charm for him, and he gave it up. Very early in the history of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad Mr. Vanderbilt began to gain control of the stock. He was worth about $10,000,000 at this time, and he had entirely abandoned his idea of a limit. The one thing in life which seemed desirable to him was to double his available capital as speedily as possible. He was also exceedingly chary of risk, and he realized that ocean steamers were not only costly, but that they frequently went to the bottom. So he determined to put his money in railroads.

In 1863 the commodore secured control of the Harlem road. He bought as much stock of the Hudson River road as he could, always under cover, and in the course of time the property fell into his hands. Before he was through, the Lake Shore and Michigan Central roads were acquired and the Canada Southern was built. In 1869, his first wife having died, he married Frances Crawford, a southern woman, and through her influence gave $1,000,000 to establish Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn. He was likewise a true friend to the government during the civil war, giving Uncle Sam a ship when he needed one sorely.

Commodore Vanderbilt had twelve children by his first wife and one by his second. Two died in infancy. His eldest son, Cornelius, was a no'er-do-well and was left the income of $200,000. Nine of the family were daughters, and eight of them reached womanhood and married, and their progeny now numbers more than twoscore. William Henry, the second son, was not a favorite and was neglected shamefully. His father declined to expend any money on his education, and, finally, when the boy was seventeen and thoroughly disheartened, he left home and went to work for a bank at $300 per annum. When his salary reached $16 a week he married Maria Louise Kissam, the daughter of a Brooklyn minister. The commodore did not approve of the match and declared that he would never do anything for William. For twenty years he kept his word, his son in the meantime working faithfully and prospering moderately. Then the crusty parent began to relent and gave his son a seventy acre farm on Staten Island.

When William was past forty the commodore discovered that he had made a mistake—that his neglected son was really good for something. He called him to New York and as a starter made him vice president of the Harlem. Before the old man's death William was practically the head of the system, and his father made amends for his early neglect by leaving him $90,000,000 and the richest man in America. Within five years thereafter the new Vanderbilt had increased this sum to $150,000,000. He was undoubtedly the most competent railroad manager the world had ever seen. Less speculative even than his father, he had a positive genius for development, and under his control the system flourished wonderfully. He lost millions in the fight with the Gould cohorts, but he recovered it all and added to it by skillful management of the properties. At his death he divided $170,000,000 between his sons Cornelius and William K., and gave $10,000,000 to each of his other six children—two boys and four girls—besides $20,000,000 in additional bequests.

William H.'s sons—Cornelius, William K., Frederick W. and George W.—are all living except Cornelius, who died of paralysis at the age of fifty-six. The four daughters became Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. H. McKay Twombley and Mrs. W. D. Sloane. Of the four sons-in-law Mr. Sloane was the only one who was wealthy, his father having been a rich carpet manufacturer. Although the father left Cornelius and William K., the older boys, the bulk of his estate divided into two equal portions, he stipulated that Cornelius, the oldest, should be regarded as the head of the family. Both sons married young—Cornelius Miss Alice Gwynne of Ohio, and William K. Miss Alva Smith of Alabama. At their father's death both of the sons developed into good business men, and their families became prominent in the social world. In 1890 William K. and his wife were divorced and nine years later he married Mrs. Rutherfurd, sister of Oliver Harriman, Jr. His former wife became Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont.

Frederick W., the third son, now forty-eight, has been the least conspicuous of the family and spends most of his time at Hyde Park, his beautiful estate on the Hudson. George W., the youngest, forty-two years of age, is a man of marked scholarly tastes. He married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, and they spend much of the time at Biltmore, their princely North Carolina estate. They have one child, a little girl named Cornelia. It is related of this Vanderbilt that he used to spend $20,000 a year on himself and $200,000 in charity.

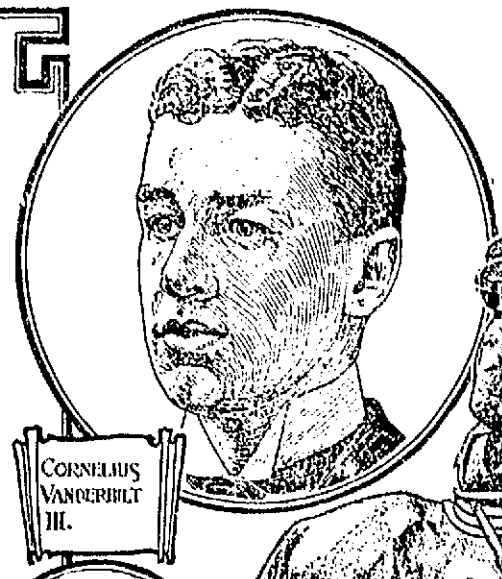
Seven children were born to Cornelius Vanderbilt 2d—four sons and three daughters. Both the eldest son and the eldest daughter are dead. Those living are Cornelius 3d, Gertrude, now Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; Alfred Gwynne, Reginald Claypool, and Gladys. William K.'s children by his former wife are Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough; William Kissam, Jr., and Harold Sterling. The marriage of Cornelius 2d to Miss Grace Wilson was the cause of a rupture between the young man and his father, and Alfred Gwynne, the next son, was made the heir.

Among all the living descendants of the commodore Cornelius 3d is the only one who bears any resemblance to the founder of the family. His manly determination to be the arbiter of his own fortune and to wed the woman of his choice, followed by his disinheritance and subsequent heroic acceptance of the situation, gave him a warm place in the affections of the American people. Alfred and Reginald are leading exponents of the fashionable set and are both married. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who married Virginia Fair, daughter of a famous Bonanza king, is reputed to have a business turn of mind. His younger brother, Harold, is still in college.

ALVIN TOWNSEND.



WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, SR.



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT III.



MRS. W.K. VANDERBILT, SR.

MRS. W.D. SLOANE.

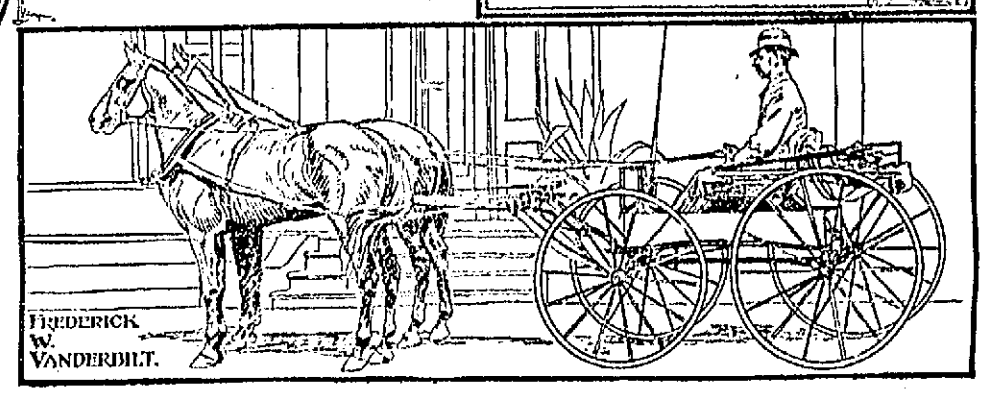


DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH





DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S SONS.



FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT.

Daughter of the President and Her Reputed Fiance

THERE have been few young women in America, or for that matter in any other country, who have received so much newspaper attention as has Miss Alice Roosevelt. Since the day when the distinction of being a young lady occupant of the White House became hers public interest in her has never for a moment wavered. Her recent tour to the Philippines as a member of Secretary Taft's investigating party has contributed liberally to the journalist's opportunity, and he has not neglected it.

From the first all the world has been looking to Alice Roosevelt for a romance. Thus far this capable young woman has held herself in hand as firmly and as steadily as she might a pair of spirited horses and has driven her social chariot down the line with all the composure and unaffected grace of a mistress of the reins. She cannot dance, drive or ride with a young man twice in succession without seeing her engagement announced in the morning papers. Yet although she has danced, walked and driven with scores of marriageable young men and has been flattered, courted and admired to a degree that might have turned the head of many another less capable young woman she has moved serenely on, whole of heart and free from "entangling alliances," unless, indeed, the reports which persist in affirming that Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who was her most devoted cavalier during the eastern tour, is the happy man should prove to be correct.

For thirty years previous to the Roosevelt administration no family with a daughter old enough to enter society had occupied the White House. The Grants had been the last, and when the Roosevelts became the tenants of the big national mansion the society of the capital girded its loins and made ready for a new social experience. As it happened, the young debutante was peculiarly qualified for the position she was called upon so suddenly to assume. She was very youthful—not yet eighteen—but if her future could have been foreseen she could not have received a more suitable preparation for it. She had never shown a fondness for the life of a student, but she had always been a willing recipient of all the knowledge which is so essential in the capital's social atmosphere—a speaking familiarity with the most commonly used modern languages and, above all, a positive gift for conversation of the sort that sparkles at the polyglot White House receptions. From the first she was a success and a credit to the reputation which the American girl has appropriated—she was interesting. She was also natural and free from self consciousness, and she has never been accused of any attempt at coquettishness.



REPRESENTATIVE LONGWORTH.



Copyright 1902 by Frances B. Johnston

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Alice Roosevelt was born Feb. 9, 1884, and the date of her birth was also that of the death of her mother and of her paternal grandmother, who was Martha Bullock of Georgia. Before Alice was old enough to realize her loss her father married again, and the new mother saw to it that the little girl never had a bitter awakening. The child was educated at home by a governess who had taught her mother, and when she was older she had special masters, for her father saw that she did not inherit his love of study, and he determined to cultivate such talent as she developed to its fullest extent. She manifested a capacity to acquire modern languages, and the best of masters were provided. She became an excellent German and French scholar and is also an accomplished musician.

Miss Roosevelt spent the larger part of her girlhood days in Washington. Even in the days when her father was no higher in the official world than civil service commissioner the Roosevelts' family connections gave them the entree to the most exclusive social circles of the capital and the young woman has been familiar with the punctilious machinery of official etiquette for many years, but it has made faint impression on her free and buoyant spirit. She could not by any stretch of the imagination be called a beauty, although she is an exceedingly attractive young woman, with a fresh blond complexion, girlish figure and a supple and erect carriage that gives her an individual grace and aplomb which are distinctive.

In her love for the outdoor life and activity and readiness to assume the initiative Miss Roosevelt is almost the counterpart of her father. There is no doubt whatever that she has made the most of her opportunities to see life in its legitimate phases, and she has accomplished it with a cleverness and verve that have been the admiration of the world. It is one of the most convincing proofs of her father's confidence in her level headedness that he has permitted her to go about the world so freely on her own responsibility, and it is greatly to her credit that she has been able to confirm his judgment in such a positive manner.

The attention she received on the recent tour would have turned the head of the average American traveler. Had she been the daughter of an emperor she could not have been welcomed with greater pomp and circumstance. It was a hopeless task to convince the eastern mind that the young woman who was the daughter of the ruler of the greatest republic on earth was simply an American girl with no official position whatever. When the steamer carrying the party reached Yokohama she was one of the first to land and found the city en fete in her honor. Representatives of the imperial household greeted her at the landing, thousands crowded the streets to catch a glimpse of the strange princess, and cheering mobs made the air resound with "Banzai!" the [illegible] hurrah. At Tokyo the mikado and empress received Miss Alice at an audience, which was the most magnificent in the history of the present reign. It was an imposing spectacle, and Miss Roosevelt was the central figure of it all. The fortnight in the island empire was a constant ovation such as no American girl has ever before received. The minister of war, the gallant Terauchi, gave her a brilliant reception party, and many of the great men of the empire entertained her at luncheon. The mikado threw open his private gardens for her entertainment—a concession never before granted to any foreigner—and Marquis Ito composed a poem in honor of the occasion. Her visit to the Chinese empress dowager was even more remarkable. That potentate, who in her own country is accorded almost supreme honor, received the young American visitor on terms of perfect equality and seems to have conceived a decided liking for her.

Nicholas Longworth, Miss Roosevelt's fellow voyager who is reputed to be the fortunate hero of a romance which will end in a life partnership, is a congressman from Cincinnati, O., and is not a new acquaintance. Miss Roosevelt has known him for a long time and has visited his mother at their beautiful home in the aristocratic suburb of Walnut Hills. The Longworths are an old and wealthy family and figure prominently in Ohio history. Mr. Longworth is now about thirty-five years of age, was graduated from Harvard in 1891, from the Cincinnati Law school in 1894 and was elected to congress a little over a year ago. He is a prominent figure in Washington society, and it is well known at the capital that he has admired the president's daughter for a long time. Some time ago it was rumored that Mr. Longworth was devoted to the Countess Marguerite Cassini, adopted daughter of the Russian ambassador, but more recently he seems to prefer the society of Miss Roosevelt.

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston, Lve.	To Boston, Arr.	From Boston, Lve.	From Boston, Arr.
5.48	6.30	6.00	7.04
7.28	8.40	8.30	9.25
8.39	9.30	9.54	10.54
9.47	10.33	9.15	9.55
10.01	11.00	9.00	9.37
11.01	12.05	10.00	10.37
12.31	1.30	10.12	11.30
1.52	2.55	11.50	12.57
3.52	4.55	12.00	12.56
5.49	6.33	1.00	1.57
6.33	10.19	2.00	3.01
11.57	12.02	3.00	3.37
11.58	12.19	3.47	5.00
12.19	1.00	4.14	5.20
1.40	2.25	5.10	6.52
2.31	3.45	5.55	6.25
3.47	4.30	5.47	6.24
4.28	7.30	6.14	7.30
5.22	6.15	7.30	8.05
5.28	6.40	8.30	9.05
5.49	7.00	10.30	11.54
6.12	6.56	11.20	12.21
7.31	8.15		

*Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

8.35	9.25	9.00	9.10
12.10	1.15	12.00	1.00
3.55	4.50	5.05	6.25
5.55	6.50	8.40	9.35
8.45	9.35		

SUNDAY TRAINS

SOUTHERN DIVISION

6.56	7.50	9.00	10.00
7.21	8.40	9.00	10.37
8.45	9.40	1.33	12.01
9.09	10.37	1.00	1.57
2.25	3.27	3.03	4.58
5.10	6.00	7.33	8.06
6.15	6.55	8.30	9.06
7.31	8.15	9.00	10.02

LOCAL NEWS

Tobin's Printing—Associate Bldg. Tel.

J. J Cluin Co., expert watch repairers, 19-23 Palmer street.

Bellevue Club's party Friday evening. Souvenir at door.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone connection.

Hire your hacks for funerals or weddings at J. F. O'Donnell & Son's, 324 Market street.

500,000 best quality bulbs. Imported from Holland, just arrived, at McManmon's, 6 Prescott street.

Good meats and vegetables and all kinds of wholesome food served at Corey's quick lunch, at very reasonable rates, at 43 Prescott street. Give us a trial and we know we can please you.

HERE IS A PUZZLE THAT WILL FLOOR YOU

Find wherein the Boston Globe Fails to meet the requirements of any member of your home.

Of course you will have to give it up.

Therefore, order the Boston Globe delivered to your home regularly.

The best paper that money and brains can produce.

Notice to Water Takers

Attention is called that the 30 day limit on October 1 water bills will expire on Monday, Oct. 30. Bills must be paid on or before that day to secure the 10 per cent. discount.

WATER WORKS DEPT.

Oct. 24, 1905.

FRANCES B. McGEE

will open a dancing class at Pilgrim hall, Wednesday evening, November 1st.

JOS. F. DONOHOE

Real Estate and General Insurance

Rooms 46-47 Donovan Bldg., 267 Central St., Lowell, Mass. Tel. connections.

Undertakers

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

Funeral chapel and morgue connected with the establishment.

324 MARKET STREET

Telephone 439-3.

J. J. O'Connell J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection

McINTIRE & WILSON

Beg leave to announce that they have removed their law offices from Barristers hall, to Suite 12, third floor, Hildreth Building. Take elevator.

Telephone 1412.

Chas. H. McIntire. Wm. H. Wilson.

Signor Giuseppe Picco

Singing Teacher and Grand Opera

Will receive pupils on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Room 31, Swan Building

Piles Piles

We will warrant a cure. We mean just what we say. If 1721 Pile Cure does not cure you we will pay you your money back. It has cured hundreds right in this city and it will cure you, if it does not it will cost you nothing.

Remember and call for

1721 PILE OINTMENT

and take no other.

SOLD AT

Goodale's Drug Store

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law

HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL.

JOSEPH E. LOUGHRAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

6 Hildreth Bldg. Lowell, Mass.

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-Law and Public Administrator

327 Central St. Tel. 439-4.

FORD ST. FIRES

Suspicious Blazes to be Investigated

Two attempts to destroy by fire a barn in upper Ford street were frustrated last night and this morning by the timely discovery and the prompt response of the local fire department. Both fires were of a very suspicious nature.

The structure is a very large one, about midway between James and Aiken streets and is a two and one-half story affair. The building is in a rather dilapidated condition and would make easy prey for the flames. Constantine O'Donnell owns the building and J. B. Kelley at times keeps a colt in one corner of the place while Albert Gregoire also keeps a horse there. The place was formerly occupied by Undertaker Amedee Archambault.

At 5.55 last evening the department was summoned by an alarm from box 52 and found that a fire had been started in a pile of hay chaff on the second floor about five or six feet away from the stairway. The fire was soon extinguished by the chemical, and beyond scorching the interior and burning a small portion of the floor no damage was done. Chief Hosmer was of the opinion at the time that boys got into the place and set it afire, but this idea was not substantiated this morning when a still alarm followed by a bell alarm from box 152 was sounded shortly after seven o'clock.

Upon the arrival of the apparatus this morning it was found that the fire was on the same floor, but a considerable distance from where last night's fire was. There was nothing to substantiate the theory that the fire might have rekindled, for if it had it would in all probability have broken out in less than 13 hours and would have been in the same place as was last night's fire.

This morning Chief Hosmer decided that the fire was not the work of boys, but that some incendiary was at work, and probably was the same person who has started numerous fires in other parts of the city of late.

Chief Hosmer was in consultation with the police for sometime this morning and several inspectors were detailed to inquire into the case.

Miss Madeline Hoar of the B. & N. local office is enjoying a two weeks' visit to New York City where she is the guest of Miss Josie Cohan of the Rogers Bros.' company now playing in New York. Miss Cohan is a member of the celebrated Cohan family of funmakers.

SCHOOL BOYS ARE INJURED

in appearance with unpolished shoes. Teach them to use Army & Navy Friction Polish. It's easy, clean and quick.

Wanted

50 laborers for work on underground conduits on Pine st. New England Telephone Co., Ralph Hayden, engineer.

12 o'clock TO-NIGHT

The Stock of the Majestic Oil Company of Boston advances from TEN CENTS per share to TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share. All letters bearing postmark midnight, Oct. 25, or earlier, will be filled at the ten cent rate. We reserve the right, however, to return all subscriptions received after the ten cent block of stock has been disposed of. Remember our property is located in the rich oil belt of Canada. Oil is worth $1.86 per barrel. Nothing pays like oil. We are sure to strike a big flow of oil in our first well when stock will no doubt go to par, or probably be withdrawn from the market altogether. This is your last chance to secure our stock at ten cents per share.

$5	buys	50	Shares
$10	buys	100	Shares
$25	buys	250	Shares
$50	buys	500	Shares
$100	buys	1000	Shares

Make all remittances to

Majestic Oil Co.

Suite 653, Old South Bldg.,

BOSTON, MASS.

AT CITY ELECTION

Three Questions to be on Ballot

Three important measures will be submitted to the voters of this city for settlement through the ballot at the municipal election in December, one of which is the question of accepting or rejecting chapter 372 of the Acts of 1905 which if accepted will mean the extension of the tenure of office of the city auditor from one to three years.

The act with the referendum attached was passed by the legislature at its last session and approved May 15th and provides that in cities an auditor be elected every third year instead of annually.

The bill is similar in every respect to the act passed several years ago providing for the extension of the tenure of office of city clerks. That bill was submitted to the voters also but acceptance was refused here by a wide margin.

The other questions which will appear on the ballot are the license question and the question of a public hall being built and maintained by the city.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

Marriage intentions were issued to the following named couples at the City Clerk's office today:

Edward Flanagan, 30, moulder, 27 Robeson street, and Mary F. McGurn, 24, operative, 939 Central street.

Hans Doerr, 23, leather worker, 62 Middlesex street, and Beatrice Farrell, 22, table worker, 35 Westford street.

Philip P. Griffin, 25, machinist, 49 Butterfield street, and Mary L. Welch, 25, at home, 466 Fletcher street.

Willis F. Trumbull, 48, widowed, piano dealer, 101 Westford street, and Ethel M. England, 27, clerk, 726 Gorham street.

William C. Keefe, 27, operative, 17 Richmond avenue, and Catherine T. Condon, 20, at home, 17 Richmond avenue.

WANTED—A man to work on a farm, no milking. Michael Wrelton, Mammoth Road.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

PAINTERS, ATTENTION!

All painters of this city and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend an open meeting to be held in Spinners' hall, 22 Middle street, Thursday night, Oct. 26, when matters of vital importance will be discussed. Organizer Kneeland of Boston will be present with local speakers.

PAINTERS' UNION.



Painless Extracting

IS EASY

by our methods of removing decayed and unusable teeth. Takes longer to tell about them than to do the extracting. If your teeth trouble you give us a trial. All other branches of dentistry practiced successfully in our well equipped and comfortable parlors. Rates low, good work considered. 109 Merrimack street.

DR. BONNEVILLE, - Dentist

LOWELL DENTAL PARLORS.

THE GOOD FOOD HOUSE

HERE

we make bread that is bread, and you will have to give it but one trial to make you think the same thing.

Perhaps you are wanting something really fine in a graham, if so, our

Malt Graham Bread

will please you.

Just break open a loaf of this delicious bread and note the aroma,—such an appetizing, healthful odor, one that you will long remember.

Malt graham is the bread for you.

HARRY RICHARDSON

FANCY BAKER

Merrimack Sq.

ANARCHY REIGNS

Many Persons Were Killed at Riga

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Anarchy prevails at Riga, Russia, according to a dispatch received from there by the Politiken. Conflicts are frequent, many persons have been killed or wounded and the government spirit shops have been looted and destroyed. The Polytechnic school has been closed.

Latest Books

LAWLER'S 79 Mer'k St.

FIRE FIRE

The Fire Sale is still going on and every day opens up new bargains. Don't let this opportunity get away from you. Patent Medicines at your own price. Syringes and Hot Water Bottles were uncovered today.

Pills, 5c a box. Cough Medicines, regular price 25c, now 15c a bottle.

One dollar goods from 9c to 59c.

Ellingwood & Co.

Merrimack, Cor. Central Sts.

OUR PLATFORM

Is to treat our customers as we ourselves would like to be treated.

We want pleased patrons, the kind that stay. Our goods and the latest New York style in which we make them up are winning them.

SUITS $30 UP

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Ave. New York.

IMPORTER & TAILOR

65 CENTRAL ST.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Telephone 673-2.

Quality, then Price.

A SPECIAL SALE STYLISH FALL PETTICOATS At Unusual Price Reductions

BEGINNING THURSDAY

5 pretty styles of black mercerized sateen and mercerized moreen petticoats. Cut full and shapely of good quality material and carefully finished. Easily worth 25c more than the 75c petticoats we sold so readily last Monday night at 50c. While they last (only 25 doz.) 59c

6 stylish patterns in regular $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 high grade permanent finish mercerized sateen and granite cloth petticoats. Just 10 doz. all in one lot at $1.29

Stylish petticoats of "Heatherbloom Taffeta" the only satisfactory substitute for silk taffeta. Light, lustrous and durable with a graceful hang and a soft rich rustle—in every way fulfilling the requirements of an all silk petticoat. Sold elsewhere at $2.50—sale price $1.69

High grade mercerized lasting petticoats, made in several stylish fall patterns including the circular sectional flounce pattern. Regular $2.00 and $2.50 garments—Sale price $1.69

Durable silk petticoats made of fine quality heavy rustling taffeta fashioned in two popular fall patterns in black only. A $5.00 skirt marked to $3.69

The White Store

114 Merrimack St. 116

COAL TALK

Talk doesn't make good coal, but good coal makes talk. If you are interested in Anthracite Coal, for domestic use, prepared to meet the critical demand of the competent and careful housekeeper, I would be very glad to hear from you, or if you are not fully satisfied with the fuel you are using don't think that all coals are alike. There is a demand for a good article, and I supply that demand.

Large or small orders by mail or telephone will receive immediate attention. Prompt delivery. Same treatment to all. Weights guaranteed.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Cor. Gorham and Dix Sts.

Telephone 1180. Take Any Gorham Street Car.

SIMON B. HARRIS - - - - - Auctioneer

Office 4 Central Block, 53 Central Street, Lowell.

Household Furniture at Public Auction

On Thursday, October 26, at 2 P. M.

We will sell at No. 56 Whitney Avenue near the junction of Bridge and Eighteenth streets, the Carpets and Furniture, consisting of a good assortment of Parlor, Sitting-room, Dining-room, Kitchen and Chamber Furnishings, in first-class condition. Sale positive.

By order of ALLEN D. GORDON.

S. A. CAVANAUGH, Auctioneer

Office, 267 Central St., Donovan Bldg., Tel. 418-2

AUCTION SALE

33 Shattuck St. Opposite Casto Theatre

Tomorrow Afternoon at 1 O'Clock Sharp

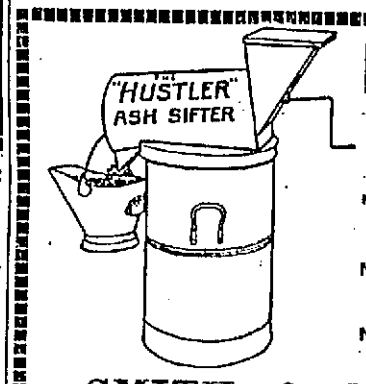
On account of the death of my late husband, Thomas Kerwin, I am going to leave this city and have consigned to the auctioneer the entire furnishings of my residence, to sell for just what they may bring at public auction on the day and date above mentioned. The furniture consists in part of Glenwood Range, good as new, refrigerator, dining table and chairs, iron beds, springs and mattresses, 5-piece parlor suite, Brussels carpet, almost new, wool carpets, straw mattings, window shades, lace curtains, rugs, pictures, tea set, glassware and tinware, upholstered couch new, cost $30; also a lot of stair carpeting in fine shape, 1 live geese feather bed.

By order of MRS. THOS. KERWIN.

P. S.—After the above mentioned, we will sell for the mortgagee 6 iron beds, 6 springs, 5 white bureaus and commodes, 5 wood stoves, 2 parlor stoves, range, 2 couches, oak sideboards, 35 kitchen chairs, odd rockers, lot of pictures, mirrors, comforters, sheets, pillow slips, and a large lot of kitchen goods, clocks, etc., also 1 Chickering piano.

Per order N. J. COOKE, Mortgagee.

Open for inspection Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 25, 1905.



Hustler Ash Sifter

NO DUST—NO DIRT

A Rotary Sifter,

Made of the Best Galvanized Iron.

Made in Two Sizes:

NO. 1, FOR STOVE AND FURNACE USE $4.50

NO. 2, FOR LARGER FURNACE USE $6.75

SMITH & LAWRENCE

47-49 MARKET STREET

BIG SHOE SALE

NEW IDEA SHOE CO.

119-121 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

ALSO STORES IN LAWRENCE AND NASHUA

$5,000 WORTH OF Shoes and Rubbers TO GO ON Sale Tomorrow

The Herald Shoe Co. of Boston—a large wholesale shoe house was recently sold at auction. We have secured about $5,000.00 worth of this stock of new and up-to-date footwear in all the leading styles. Remember there are no old or damaged shoes in this lot.

Children's Shoes

Infants' Tan and Black Lace Shoes, value 25c. SALE PRICE 9c

Children's Dongola, Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, 65c value. SALE PRICE..... 39c

Children's Shoes, all solid in Calf or Vici Kid, sizes 8½ to 11, regular $1 goods. SALE PRICE..... 69c

Misses' $1.50 Vici, Dongola and Box Calf Solid Leather School Shoes. SALE PRICE..... 98c

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 Lace Shoes, a mixed lot to go on sale at.. 69c

The Herald Co.'s $1.50 Ladies' Shoes, up to date in style. SALE PRICE..... 1.19

Ladies' $2.00 Patent or Kid Tip, and Box Calf Lace. SALE PRICE..... 1.39

Ladies' Velour Calf, Blucher cut, Patent Colt or Vici Kid, Lace, strictly hand-sewed, $2.50 value. SALE PRICE..... 1.69

Men's Shoes

Men's Satin Calf, Box Grain and Heavy Tap Sole Shoes, good value at $1.50. SALE PRICE..... 1.19

Men's Calf Lace, Blucher Cut, Shoes, worth $2.00, up to date in style, with our guarantee. SALE PRICE..... 1.49

Men's and Women's First Quality Rubbers, all sizes. SALE PRICE..... 49c

Men's Box Calf, Velour Calf, Storm Calf, Blucher Cut, or Lace Shoes, worth $3.50. SALE PRICE..... 2.49

Boys' Shoes

Boys' Solid Leather Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½, worth $1.25 and $1.50. SALE PRICE..... 98c

Boys' and Youths' $1.50 and $1.75 Solid No Rip School Shoes. SALE PRICE..... 1.19

Little Gents' Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.00, all solid leather. Sizes 8 to 13½. SALE PRICE..... 69c

RUBBERS

Misses' and Children's First Quality Rubbers. SALE PRICE..... 29c

A Lot of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Slippers in odd sizes and styles. 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 Shoes and Sale price 29c

The Greatest Money Saving Store in New England